The Beaver County Argus.

VOLUME XXXIII---NO 44. BEAVER, PA., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1857. ESTABLISHED 1818.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
M. & J. WEYAND.

TERMS—ONE DOLLAR and FIFTY CENTS, per annum, IN ADVANCE; otherwise TWO DOLLARS will be charged. No paper discontinued, until all arrearages are settled, except at the option of the Editors.

Advertisements inserted at the rate of 50 cts. per square, of fifteen lines for one insertion—each subsequent insertion 25 cents. A liberal discount made to yearly advertisers.

☞ Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

For the Beaver Argus.

THERE'S REST BEYOND.

BY J. C. B.

Alone, alone, 'mid silence
Unbroke by earthly sound,
Beside the midnight taper,
In reverie profound;
A voice—'tis a lone pilgrim,
Weary and distressed,
Wailing earth's chills and rudeness,
And sighing for her rest.

The plainant fair sits weeping,
Beside life's thorny road;
With longing eyes uplifted,
To the paradise of God;
And her pensive notes are vented,
Toward the utmost Zion hill,
Whence clouds of richest comforts,
In genial showers distil.

My inmost soul respondeth:—
Up quickly:—there is rest;
But, ere thy feet must enter
The portals of the blest
Arise, and onward hie thee,
Nor heed the storms of time;
"Life's Hill" must be passed over,
To reach a happier clime.

SHARON, Oct. 10, 1857.

New York Herald for a Higher Tariff.

If there is any one measure or principle that the *New York Herald* has steadily advocated it was a low tariff, indeed, more correctly speaking it was the champion of no tariff. It has been uniform in its hostility to protection of American manufacturers, and has always advocated free trade. But the present financial crisis seems to have wrought a total change in its sentiments. It has come out for a higher tariff as well as for a bankrupt law, and endeavors to make its readers believe that Buchanan is also in favor of them. It has arrived at the conclusion that the American people must supply more of their own wants, and purchase less goods from Europe; that they must live within their means, and either buy less or sell more, so as to stop the drain of the precious metals to England, France and Germany, and change the balance of trade in our favor, and as one of the best means of effecting the result, the Herald recommends [illegible] incidental protection to our iron, cotton, and woolen interests, in the modification of our revenue laws." Here is what it says in its issue of the 8th inst:

The Sub Treasury is a good institution as a great financial balance wheel, as far as it goes; but in the midst of a general financial derangement, and with failures and suspensions on every hand as the order of the day, something more than a Sub-Treasury will be expected from the general government. Unquestionably, something more will be expected of Mr. Buchanan. A judicious bankrupt law, and a modification of the tariff, including a more [illegible] incidental protection to home manufacturers than that of the law of 1846 and its amendments, are among the relieving measures which, in this connection, will first suggest themselves to the political economist. Surrounded by the iron manufactories of Pennsylvania, Mr. Buchanan, as the representative champion in congress of the peculiar interests of that State, was always, we believe, something of a protectionist. But now, with the iron interest of the Union covering twenty times the capital and labor which it commanded when Mr. Buchanan was a member of the U. S. Senate, and with our numerous cotton factories, North and south, threatened with bankruptcy, from the high price which the raw material commands in England, and from the low prices of English cotton goods in our own markets, *a little more incidental protection to our iron, cotton and woolen interests* in the modification of our tariff would *undoubtedly afford a large margin of immediate relief to our manufacturing and working classes.*

PURSUING GOLD UNDER DIFFICULTIES—The New Haven Journal says that for the past two weeks a party of men and women from that city have been digging for treasure on the premises of Mr. L. P. Allis, at Savin Rock. It seems some clairvoyant sojourning there has discovered that there are some $11,000 of gold and jewelry, beside other treasure, buried near the stump of an old tree at the rock. They were stolen, they say, from a store in New Haven some forty years ago, and were then buried there by the robbers. The deluded people have dug a place, Mr. Allis says, large enough for the cellar of a meeting house, but they do not yet discover the treasure, and yesterday the clairvoyant (a woman) was to be taken to Savin Rock and put to sleep on the spot, so that she might more accurately point out the position of the valuables. One of the men says he has spent a good deal of money and means to have a thorough search. It will gratifying to them to know that the property would belong to the person from whom it was stolen, in case they find it, and their work is a "labor of love" for his benefit.

☞ A Mormon Conference, composed of delegates from Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland and New Jersey, was held at Philadelphia on Sunday last, when it was announced that the Saints would strike their flags and give up all hopes of converting the unbelieving stiff-necked Gentiles.

REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER ON THE FINANCIAL CRISIS.

In a sermon preached by this gentleman in his church last Sabbath evening, he treated fully on the financial crisis. The following extracts from the discourse will be read with interest:

It is remarkable to see how much suffering comes upon men, not by any disease, but simply by difficulty of commercial *breathing.*

If the human body be stricken with fever or palsy; if cholera or plague attack it; or if the sword or bullet smite it; or if some weight fall suddenly and crush it; or some secret wound draw out drop by drop the blood, we do not marvel. There is a cause adequate to the effect. But if you put a man into an exhausted receiver, under a bell-glass, without a particle of air, the mischief is just the same. No organ suffers, no tissue is lacerated, no muscle crushed, no part is poisoned, none wasted or drained of its vital fluids, and yet the man effectually dies.

The course of affairs among us has not been disturbed by the unnatural invasion of war. The harvests have not failed, and famine has not reached out its gaunt hands among us. Disease has not striven in our midst, nor has industry ceased for lack either of legitimate enterprise or proper matter for enterprise.

And yet this great nation, in full wealth, with uncounted abundance of harvests, in its young manhood, stalwart, eager, hopeful, is suddenly brought up, and trembles and staggers, as if it would lie down in faintness. What is the matter?

It is the want of *air.* The city cannot breathe. What, then, *is* this commercial air which is so needful to life and activity? It is the faith of man in man. It is mutual trust. It is *confidence.* This is the air which commerce breathes. And now, in our midst, although there have been indiscretions, there have been none which the country could not bear almost without a check. Men speak of over-stocking the market, of over-manufacturing, of over-importations, and of extravagance of various kinds. I do not say that there have not been mistakes of these respects, and great mistakes. But I do say that we are too strong a people to be brought into such confusion *by mere mistakes of this kind.* This country has such vigor and such elements of power that surface mistakes will never damage it seriously. There is money enough—the need for goods and manufacturing—but men are all paralyzed to-day chiefly by fear of each other. Men look at the best concerns, as in times of siege they look at bomb-shells, expecting that every one will burst, and that the only difference between one and another is in the length of the *fuse,* and the time it will take to burn out.

But why is there this sudden cessation of confidence? You trusted those men yesterday to go around the globe with your money, whom you will not trust to carry it from the bank to the store! No change has come over these men. They are just as honest now as then. Their morals are as good.—Their business is as safe. On whatever foundation you stood five months ago, the materials of that foundation remain untouched to day. Your ships are there. Your goods are there. Your shops are there. Your neighbors are not niggards nor simulating friends. They are the same men that you always knew, just as good, just as bad, unchanged either for better or worse. But the city is under spasm. No one will take things to be as they seem. No one trusts. Every one doubts and fears.

Now, it is to the last degree important to inquire, *Why* has confidence gone, and gone so suddenly and so completely? Yesterday it blossomed like flowers over the field; to-day frost has fallen, and all are black and drooping! What wind has sent that withering frost?

In reply to this inquiry, I would say that, in part, this panic of fear is without proper ground. It is the over-action of causes, of which I shall speak, which *are* real. But we have not stopped at the legitimate potency of those causes, but allowed our imagination to carry our fear headlong, and with it our confidence in each other. Merchants are now like men awakened in the night by an attack of the enemy. All scream and run, one crying out one thing, another another, all stumbling over each other with insane fear. Now there may be cause for *some* fear, for *some* precaution, for *some* earnest defence. But there is and there has been no cause for the excessive reaction from hope which has taken place. The roots of business are sound. There never was, upon the whole, more health with so much life. And hundreds of men will be upset by nothing but because they are run against by affrighted men. Hundreds of men will go down, and lose years of toil and the fruits of honorable industry, for no adequate reason, except that men are scared, and in their unreasonable affright, like persons in a crowd, they tread each other down. *It is a shame!*

In sketching some of the causes of the panic, the following is all we have room for:

Springing from this, and coupled with it, is the monstrous and over-bloated sin of stock gambling.

There is no more sin in buying and selling stocks than in buying and selling bank bills or any species of property. But it is one thing to buy and sell legitimately, and another to buy and sell as all gamblers do.

Many honorable men pursue an honorable business in the brokerage of stocks.—But it is quite notorious that millions and thousands of millions of dollars of stock are sold every month under the lawful forms of the Stock Brokers' Exchange, which can be shown to differ in no moral or material respect from undisguised gambling. It is not necessary to enter minutely into the distinctions between right and wrong in buying or selling of stocks. It is enough to say, that he who buys stock as a *bona fide* method of investing his funds, looking for dividends, or for some benefit from the interest represented by the stock, buys legitimately and without moral blame. But that whole scheme of buying stocks for no other purpose than to make money upon the bet that they will fall, is a scheme of gambling. Men that do it are gamblers. All the soft names on earth cannot be dissolved to make a varnish strong enough to cover the real wickedness. Men will resent the imputation. No man likes to be called a gambler. But the way to avoid the title is to avoid the thing.

In this gambling game the whole community have more or less participated.—Some devote their time to it. Since my day, I remember, I think, one concern to have failed four times—it fails to-day, is on its feet to-morrow, in as good credit as ever. For when the business is a fraud, and the customs of it are dishonesties, it does not take a man long to repair any little cracks in his reputation.

Merchants are forsaking their legitimate business and dabbling in this pool. Their clerks, following their example, gamble too. Simple men, seeing these marvels of success, venture their hard earnings, and go to gambling likewise. The lawyer follows suit; and that there may be no want of moral sanction, ministers of the Gospel are found, not a few I am informed, secretly buying and selling stocks.

Now, when the company themselves are gigantic speculators by fraudulent and dishonest means; and when the stock of the company goes up and down the street, carrying in its hand a bow. dragged with gambling, and crowds rush to drink its intoxication, is it strange that, at length, the head is sick, the whole body faint, and that the commonwealth lies at length upon the ground, wallowing like one possessed, foaming and rending itself?

It is supposed that there are one thousand million dollars invested in railway property. Can this mountain of power be used against good morals, against commercial prudence, and the country not reel and stagger? Can this prodigious weight be cast rudely hither and thither upon the deck, and the keel be level? There is not an honest man in the land, patiently conducting a legitimate business, who is not in the power of these irregular forces. There can be no permanent security, if financiers can, at pleasure, draw up such enormous elements of power, and hold them suspended, like water spouts, to burst and flood down desolation, the moment they are touched with misfortune. And if commercial men will not draw tight the reins of morals upon these unprincipled men, they will have their own neglect to thank for the mischiefs which will come upon them in some sense by their connivance.

Chinese Sugar Cane.

At an agricultural meeting held at Indianapolis during the Indiana State Fair, the subject of Chinese Sugar Cane was discussed. Mr. Raab, of Ohio county, Indiana, detailed his with this cane:

He said that he had [illegible] in its success, but [illegible] who had raised it. In manufacturing molasses he used a cider-press to crush the cane, which answered a very good purpose for experimenting, but it did not extract the juice entirely. He was satisfied that good cane would yield 300 gallons to the acre. He had made it at different stages of ripeness of the cane, had cut it five weeks in succession, and the riper it was, the richer the juice. Five and a half gallons of this would yield about one gallon of molasses.

He found it difficult to keep the syrup from burning, as he boiled it in common kettles; but he though there would be no danger in properly constructed pans, where the fire would strike the bottom only, and not the sides.

In a kettle with 12 inches depth of the juice there would rise a scum of 3 inches on the top. This had to be taken off, and he had used both lime and soda to neutralize the acid, but he though these unnecessary. They made the molasses of a dark color. His best and lightest colored, he had made by raising the scum with a gradual heat alone. White of eggs beaten he used to clarify the syrup. The amount of juice extracted was about 60 lbs. to every 100 of the cane. The blades he stripped off by knocking them with a stick, before he cut the canes. The blades and tops he had fed to milk cows, and their yield of milk had been increased at least one fifth, and the butter was more yellow.

In order to test whether the juice would ferment in the cane, after being cut, he had left it standing 48 hours in a hot sun, and could perceive no change in it. He had also let the juice stand 13 hours before boiling, and had made as good molasses from it as any other.

EXTENSIVE SWINDLING.—The New York *Herald* announces that the committee appointed some time since to investigate the New York city finances, have discovered that for five or six years, sums of money, amounting to the stupendous aggregate of eight or ten millions of dollars, have disappeared from the city Treasury. The money has been expend. but there are no vouchers, or specifications, or indications as to the purpose for which it was paid away.

☞ The Washington *Intelligencer*, says: "It becomes our painful duty to announce the decease of the venerable George Washington Parke Custis, the last of the members of the family of Washington. Mr. Custis died at Arlington, near this city, after a brief illness, on the morning of 10th instant, in the 77th year of his age. For several years he had stood alone in his relations to the Father of his Country, ever anxious, with filial reverence and affection, to illustrate his character, and from the rich stores of his never-failing memory to bring forward an annual tribute to his immortal worth. Known and honored by his fellow-countrymen, his departure will awaken universally profound regret."

A CHAPTER ON MISTAKES.

It is a mistake to suppose that persons are thirsting after a knowledge of the truth of God, when they have money at interest and refuse to support or patronise a religious paper.

It is a mistake with devotees of pride and self-conceit, to suppose that their costly array and 'lofty bearing' will command the respect of a sober, thinking and religious community.

It is a mistake to suppose that learning or talent will supply the place of vital piety.

It is a mistake in the worshippers of mammon to suppose that they can drag themselves to heaven with the world on their backs.

It is a mistake to suppose that we can please God and all men.

It is a mistake to suppose that if we do not take care of our own characters, our neighbors will do it for us.

It is a mistake in the envious, to suppose they can build themselves up by pulling others down.

It is a mistake in contributors, to suppose that editors have nothing to do but correct their errors, decipher their crow tracks, or re-write their articles.

It is a mistake that long articles without either pith or point, will be acceptable to the readers of a paper.

It is a mistake to suppose that long obituaries and stale poetry will be generally read.

It is a mistake to suppose that a christian of the Antioch order, does not know how to 'prefer his brethren in honor,' before himself.

It is a mistake in a polemic tyro, to suppose that his opponent has no feelings, and should not be treated courteously.

It is a mistake in a minister to suppose that his congregation will repose confidence in him if his conduct contradicts his preaching.

It is a mistake in church members to suppose that their pastor will entertain a high opinion of their love or respect for him, when they have no other evidence than empty words to prove it.

It is a mistake to suppose that a minister likes to be scolded by his parishioners, for not preaching and visiting more when necessity requires that he should be at home, laboring with his hands to supply their lack of service towards him.

It is a mistake in officious persons to suppose that they are always thanked for their pains.

It is a mistake to suppose that the contributors commit all the blunders; that the compositor has no share in them, at all, and vice versa

If I am not mistaken this chapter is long enough.—*Gospel Herald.*

The American Eagle—By Mrs. Partington.

This is the greatest bird that has ever spread glory. The place where he builds his nest is called an eyrie, away up on the precipices where the foot of man can't come, though perhaps a boy's might. The eagle is a ferocious fellow, and sits on the top of the cliffs and looks sharp for plunder. He gets tired of waiting, and then he starts out in the blue expansive heavens, and soars all around on his opinions over the land and water to see what he can pounce down upon. But, though he is called a very cruel bird, he always prays before eating, just like any good man at the head of his family. He eats his victuals raw, which is an unfavorable habit but it is supposed that he eats it so, because he likes to. He is a very courageous bird, and will fight like blazes for his young, and will steal chickens wherever he can see them. He is a bird of great talons, and is much respected by birds of the feathered tribe that are afraid of him. He is a great study for artists, but appears to best advantage on the ten-dollar gold pieces and fifty cent pieces, and pretty well on the dimes, as he sits gathering up his thunderbolts under him, as if he was in a great hurry to be off. He has lately broke out on the new cent, and seems as if in his hurry he had dropped all his thunder. The American eagle is the patriot's hope and the inspiration of the fourth of July. He soars through the realms of the poet's fancy and whets his beak on the highest peak of the orator's immagination. He is in the mouth of every politician, so to speak. He is said by them to stand on the Rocky Mountains and to dip his bill into the Atlantic, while his tail casts a shadow on the Pacific coast. This is all gammon. There never was one more than 8 feet long from the tip of one wing to the tip of the 'tother. His angry scream is heard over so far, and he does not care a feather for anybody. Take him every way he is an immense fowl, and his march is over the mounting wave, with the star-spangled banner in his hand, whistling Yankee Dooble.—*Boston Daily Advertiser.*

EGGS AND POULTRY.—The poultry value of the United States at this moment is not far from $25,000,000. The poultry kept in the State of New York alone is probably about $3,000,000; the city of N. York expends no less than $2,000,000 per year for eggs. If every individual in this city alone would abstain from the use of eggs directly or indirectly for the space of one year, and those eggs were at once put under the hens and hatched, not far from $38,000,000 would be added to the poultry value of those localities which send eggs to this vast city.

One egg dealer in Philadelphia sends 100 barrels of eggs daily to New York market. The consumption of eggs in Paris is equal to 140 per year to each individual; but in New York the average is about 70 to each person. At this rate of consumption it would take nearly one hundred and seventy three millions of eggs to supply the city of London for a single year.

It is estimated that 20,000 sewing machines were sold in the U. S. last year.

SORROW NOT, AS THOSE WITHOUT HOPE.

Oh! vain is useless sorrow,
Though loved ones sleep in death;
We can't awake their sleeping,
Or recall their parted breath.
Life's faithful dream is over,
To them no change can come;
Then dry those tears of sorrow—
They've reached their final home.

God's mercy shall enfold them,
Christ's bleeding hand can save,
The earth cannot retain them,
They live beyond the grave.
What, tho' thy friends have left thee,
And to the grave have gone—
Remember he is with thee
Who trod this earth alone.

A father's form lies shrouded
In the cold and silent tomb;
A brother too, sleeps near him,
[illegible]
An infant sister lieth near,
Under a flowry sod;
But still I must not shed a tear,
But leave them with their God.

When ties like these are riven,
The tear-drops, gushing, start—
Though dear ones rest in heaven,
'Tis hard with them to part.
Then, mourner, let them flow,
For when dead Lazarus slept,
Our Saviour, bending low,
In voiceless anguish wept.

WHAT IS A DOLLAR?

The word is on everybody's tongue, and has been for generations. Does everybody know what the word means? Judging from talk we hear in the street, from newspaper paragraphs, even from the actions of business men, we very much doubt whether every business man knows what he promises, when he promises to pay $1000, ninety days after date, at a certain place. To judge by some men's talk, you would think that a dollar was a bank bill. But every man of respectable information knows that a dollar is the name of a coin that existed before banks were heard of, and would exist if every bank bill in the universe was burned up. There would in that case be no more and no fewer dollars in the world than now exist.

We have no patience with the business man who puts the present financial trouble on the banks. The fact is, the trouble begins with the business men themselves, who promise what they have no idea of performing, at the time they make the contract; and who accept in a like manner other people's promises to perform what everybody knows it is impossible they should perform. There is a tacit understanding in the com- [illegible] brokers, that [illegible] the contract shall be waived and 'everything shall be made easy.' So long as one promise can be substituted for another, and this substitution of a new promise is taken as a performance of the old contract, it is, of course, an easy thing to make a new promise. Ours is a very promising race, and would promise to pay into the vaults of the New York bank one hundred fixed stars of the size and brilliance of the star of the Sirius, if anything could be made by it, at ninety days date; and when the note matured, our race would take it up by substituting a Western man's promise to pay in of the same quality and brilliance, of the same fixed stars. And so the promise would go rolling up, and after a while people would ask to handle only two or three of three fixed stars that were written about so volubly in bank literature, and the public would open their eyes in astonishment at the wickedness of men who had promised what they knew at the time of the promise it was impossible for more than a small percentage of the promisers to perform.

A promise to pay one hundred dollars at a certain time and place, is a metallic contract. Always bear in mind that when you engage to pay a note at the bank, you engage to deliver a certain amount of gold or silver, at your option, at the time and place specified. It is a contract to deliver precious metals; just as much as a contract to deliver 1000 bushels, ninety days from date is a grain contract. Notes payable in leather, in wheat, in corn, in cotton, in potatoes and so on, are often made, and the law books abound with decisions enforcing them just as regularly as a note payable in bills. They are essentially the same in principle, and a specific performance of the contract is the right of the holder of the note, whether dollars or potatoes are coming to him.

Now for men who had promised to pay more dollars than they had provided, to complain of the banks, is ridiculous. The business man who makes the contract, makes it with his eyes open, and ought to be ashamed to plead 'baby.' But the baby plea is essentially the plea of those who complain of the banks, because they will not take upon themselves the performance of the contracts of third parties.

The fact is that the banks have quite as much as they ought to undertake in providing for the performance of their own contracts. Few and evil will be the days of the bank that weakly yields to the pressure of individuals, who however respectable, as individuals, have no right to shift off upon the general community, a burden that legitimately belongs to their own private shoulders. The masses have rights; the stockholders have rights; the bank officers themselves have a pride of character and a reputation for the the future to be protected. No man or set of men have a right to ask a bank to break, to save himself from breaking up. He himself made his own contracts and must perform them or break. It may cut hard upon individuals, but it is simple justice, stern morality, and in the long run, practical expediency. What is a dollar? The business man who does not know what it is, deserves to break. He has not information enough to carry on business successfully.—*Hartford Courant.*

PARSON WEEMS.

Every school boy is familiar with Weems' life of Marion, and will feel an interest in the following sketch of that clerical oddity, the author, given by Bishop Meade in the last Southern Churchman:

In his youth Mr Weems was an inmate of the family of Mr. Jennifer, of Charles county Maryland. They confided in him as a boy of principle, and had no doubts as to his uprightness and morality, until about his fourteenth year. When, at that age, he was seen to leave the house every evening after tea, and to be often away until late at night. The family began to be afraid that he was getting into corrupt habits, and notwithstanding his assurance that he would do nothing that would render him unworthy of their esteem and friendship, they felt uneasy. He scorned the idea of abusing their confidence, but as he persisted in the practice of going away, at length they determined to find out what was the cause of it. Accordingly one night a plan was laid by which he was tracked. After pursuing his trail for some distance into the pines, they came to an old hut, in which was Mr. Weems, surrounded by the bare-headed, bare-footed, and half-clad children of the neighborhood, whom he had been in the habit of thus gathering around him at night in order to give them instructions.

I acknowledge that he was in the habit of having the servants assembled in private houses, where he would spend the night, and recite a portion of scripture, for he never read it out of a book, and perhaps say something to them, or in the prayer, about them, but then it was in such a way as only to produce merriment among them and the children. This I have experienced in my own family and at my mother's, and have heard others testify to the same. I do not think he could have long even pretended to be the rector of any parish. From my earliest recollection of him he was a traveling bookseller for Mr. Cary of Philadelphia, visiting all the States south of Pennsylvania, and perhaps some north of it, in a little wagon, with his fiddle as constant companion to amuse himself and others. If he would pray with the servants at night in their owner's houses he would play the fiddle for them on the road side by day. One instance of his good nature is well attested. At the old tavern in Carolina county, Virginia, called the White Chimneys, Mr. Weems and some strolling players or puppet showmen met together one night. A notice of some exhibition had been given, and the neighbors had assembled to witness it. A fiddle was necessary to the full performance, and that Mr. Weems supplied the deficiency.

"He was of very enlarged charity in all respects. Though calling himself an Episcopalian, he preached in [illegible] churches to which he could gain access, and where he could recommend his books. His books were of all kinds, Mr. Cary, his employer, was a Roman Catholic, but dealt in all manner of books. On an election or court day at Fairfax Court House, I one day in passing to or from the upper country found Mr. Weems with a book-case full for sale on the portico of the tavern; on looking at them I saw Paine's Age of Reason, and taking it into my hand, turned to him and asked if it was possible that he could sell such a book. He immediately took out the Bishop of Landaff's answer, and "Behold the Antidote.' "The Bane and Antitode are both before you.' He carried this spurious charity into the sermons. In my own pulpit, at the old chapel, in my absence, it being my Sunday at Winchester, he extolled Tom Paine and one or more noted infidels of America, and said if their ghosts could return to the earth, they would be shocked to hear the falsehoods which were told of them. I was present the following day when my mother charged him with what she heard of his sermon, and well remember that even he was confused and speechless.

"Some of Mr. Weems' pamphlets on drunkenness and gambling would be most admirable in their effects, but for the fact that you do not know what to believe of the narrative. There are passages of deep pathos and great eloquence in them. His histories of Washington and Marion are very popular, but the same must be said of them. You know not how much of fiction there is in them. That of Washington has probably gone through more editions than all others, and has been read by more persons than those of Marshall, Ramsey, Bancroft, and Irving put together. To conclude, all the while that Mr. Weems was thus traveling over the land, an object of amusement to so many, and of profit to Mr. Cary, he was transmitting support to an interesting and pious family, at or near Dumfries, who if I am rightly informed, were attached to the Methodist Church.—If in this, or anything else which I have written, any mistake has been made, I should be glad to receive its correction."

A NEW TERRITORY PROPOSED.—The citizens of Utah who are opposed to the polygamous principles of the Mormons, are purposing a separation of Carson Valley from Utah, so to have a separate Territorial government. They say they are tired of ecclesiastical government. The population of Carson is not more than 6000, and probably not that.

☞ "If we are to live after death why don't we have some certain knowledge of it?" Said a skeptic to a clergyman. "Why don't you have some knowledge of this world before you come into it?' Was the caustic reply.

You cannot farm the mind—there is a well of thought there which has no bottom.

PANICS AND PENALTIES.

From the Philadelphia N. American.

If one class of persons in the community deserve reprobation more than another, it is that wretched class which, at a time like the present, fill the atmosphere with false and foul rumors, discrediting the substance and standing of our best banks and merchants. The feature of this crisis most remarked upon is the absence of that confidence which in other dark times was a redeeming trait amidst all their trials and vicissitudes. And it has been mainly occasioned by the wicked and wanton spirit in which public journals have assailed particular institutions and interests, or the base manner in which suspicion or malignity has gained audience by cruel misrepresentation. In a period of panic nothing is easier than to break down the credit of the strongest houses; and much of the misfortune that has visited this and other cities may be mainly ascribed to the fears of creditors stimulated by the fears of unfounded reports. At such a time malice and falsehood become the effective instruments of evil, because the timid and weak are too willing to hear what at other times they would only despise.

In commenting upon the facility with which credit may be impaired in this country by evil disposed persons, the London Times observes:

"Nothing is easier than to ruin a bank, and in England, in consequence of this facility, such attempts are classed with the worst offences. At this moment two persons are lying at Newgate for endeavoring indirectly, in a particular case, to excite public distrust, and, although one of them was a man of respectability, who acted upon a fancy that he had been personally injured, no one has been found to utter a complaint of the severity of the sentence. In New York on this point there is perfect freedom. Hence no institution is spared, and, indeed, the leading concerns are the first to be attacked, since if these are broken, the minor ones are sure to follow."

The force of these remarks, as applied to New York, has even a double application here. It has been the aim and effort of a set of desperate demagogues to raise a cry against every institution or commercial house that incurred their predjudice or animosity, and partisan presses are now daily teeming with scandalous invocations, that if persisted in must end in both ruin and riot.

They do not discover in this mad and rash course that whatever stake they may have in the community is to be perilled by the excess which is thus encouraged, and that in pulling away the pillars, the whole superstructure must fall. We regret that our laws do not provide some protection like those of England, not only for the preservation of credit, which is the basis of all material prosperity, but as a restraint to that license, which in its frantic career, may involve the peace of the city and peril life and property.

A deathbed's a detector of the heart,
Here tired dissimulation drops her mask,
Through life's grimace, that mistress of the scene;
Here real and apparent are the same.

"Head of the army."—*Napoleon.*

"I must sleep now,"—*Byron.*

"Don't give up the ship."—*Lawrence.*

"I'm shot if I don't believe I'm dying."—*Chancellor Thurlow.*

"Clasp my hand, my dear friend; I die."—*Alfieri.*

"Give Dayroles a chair."—*Lord Chesterfield.*

"The artery ceases to beat."—*Haller.*

"Let the light enter."—*Goethe.*

"All my possessions for a moment of time."—*Queen Elizabeth.*

"What! is there no bribing death?"—*Cardinal Beaufort.*

"I have loved God, my father, and liberty."—*Madame de Stael.*

"It is small, very small indeed." (clasping her neck.—*Anne Boleyn.*

"Don't let that awkward squad fire over my grave."—*Burns.*

"I feel as if I were myself again."—*Sir Walter Scott.*

"I resign my soul to God, and my daughter to my country."—*Jefferson.*

"It is well."—*Washington.*

"Independence forever."—*Adams*

"This is the last of earth."—*J. Q. Adams.*

"I wish you to understand the true principles of the government. I wish them carried out. I ask nothing more."—*Harrison.*

"I have endeavored to do my duty."—*Gen. Taylor.*

"A dying man can do nothing easy."—*Franklin.*

"Let not poor Nelly starve."—*Charles II.*

"Let me die to the sounds of delicious music."—*Mirabeau.*

"I expected this, but not so soon."—*C. C. Atherton.*

"I still live."—*Webster.*

UPRIGHT MEN.—We love upright men. Pull them this way and the other and they only bend but never break. Trip them down, and in a trice they are on their feet again. Burry them in the mud, and in an hour they are out and bright. You cannot keep them down—you cannot destroy them. They are the salt of the earth. Who but they start any noble project? They build our cities, whiten the ocean with their sails, and blacken the heavens with the smoke of their cars. Look to them, young men, and take courage. Imitate their example, and catch the spark of their energy.

☞ The number of failures reported within the last month throughout the country is little short of four hundred, and they involve liabilities to the amount of between fifteen and sixteen millions of dollars.

Dec. 12

New Brighton, Aug. 31st, 1857. A. BESTWICK.

THE RELIEF BILL.

The following is a copy of the Relief Bill as it passed both Houses of the Legislature:

AN ACT providing for the resumption of specie payments by the Banks and the relief of debtors.

Section 1. Be it enacted, &c., That the provisions of every act of Assembly or of incorporation or re-incorporation heretofore passed, declaring or authorizing the forfeiture of the charter of any bank, saving, trust and insurance company or corporation having banking privileges, or inflicting any penalties, or authorizing any compulsory assignment for or by reason of the non-payment of any of its liabilities, or the issuing or paying out of the notes of other banks incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth, though not specie paying, or its loaning or discounting without the requisite amount of specie or specie funds, be and the same are hereby suspended until the second Monday of April, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and all forfeitures and penalties or liability thereto heretofore incurred under such acts of Assembly or of incorporation or re-incorporation, for or by reason of the causes aforesaid, or any of them, are hereby remitted; and so much thereof as prohibits any bank from making loans and discounts, issuing its own notes, or the notes of other banks incorporated under the laws of this Commonwealth, though not specie paying or declaring dividends during the suspension of specie payments, or from loaning or discounting without the requisite amount of specie or specie funds, be and the same is hereby suspended until the day and year aforesaid, and any such bank during such suspension of specie payments may declare dividends to an amount not exceeding six per cent. per annum on its capital; and this act shall extend also to all banks, saving, trust, and insurance companies and corporations with banking privileges, chartered or re-chartered under any law for periods hereafter to commence, and to the payment of stock to all banks incorporated by the Legislature at its last session.

Section. 2. That, in addition to all statements and returns now required by law, each and every Bank in the cities of Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Allegheny shall, on the first discount day in January next, and weekly thereafter, and every other Bank in this Commonwealth, on the same day, and monthly thereafter, make up a statement, to be verified by the oath or affirmation of the President or Cashier thereof, showing, first, the amount of its loans and discounts; second, the amount of specie in the possession of and owned by such Bank, and the balance due from other Banks, in distinct items; third, the amount of its notes outstanding; fourth, the amount of its deposits, including individual deposits and balances due to other Banks; which statement shall be published in the next succeeding issue of a newspaper of the county in which the Bank is located, or if there be no newspaper in such county, then a newspaper of some neighboring county; and any violation of this law, or failure to comply with its provisions by any President or any Cashier of any Bank, shall be a misdemeanor, and each of the said officers shall upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, at the discretion of the court; one-half to be given to the prosecutor, and one-half to the county in which such Bank is located.

Section 3. The said Banks are hereby required, until the second Monday of April aforesaid, to receive, at par in payment of all debts due, or to become due to them, specie for all their liabilities on and immediately prior to the first day of September last, and which shall continue solvent, and the said Banks are also hereby authorized to pay out, in all their business transactions and discounts, the said notes so long as the Banks issueing the same shall remain solvent; but in case any President, and a majority of the Board of Directors or any of the said banks shall certify to the Governor, under oath or affirmation of the President, his apprehentions and belief that any Bank in said certificate named is in an unsafe condition, the Governor shall thereupon appoint three judicious persons, not interested in said Banks as Commissioners to investigate the condition of such Bank.—And the said Commissioners shall, after taking an oath or affirmation to perform the duties of their appointment with fidelity, forthwith proceed to make the said investigation, and report the result thereof within ten days to the Governor; and if the officers of the said bank shall refuse to permit the said Commissioners to make such investigation, or to produce any books or documents necessary for that purpose, or if the said Commissioners, or a majority of them, shall report that the said Bank is in an unsafe condition, the Governor shall thereupon issue his proclamation declaring the charter of the said bank to be forfeited, and the said bank shall be deprived of all the benefits of this Act, and the directors thereof shall forthwith make and execute an assignment in the manner provided by the Act, entitled "An Act regulating Banks," approved the sixteenth day of April, Anno Domini, eighteen hundred and fifty, and the expenses of such commission, including the compensation of the Commissioners at eight dollars per day, each shall be paid by the Bank against which it is issued, unless the report shall be favorable to its condition, in which case they shall be paid by the applicants; but any Bank or Banks which shall, before the period herein before limited, resume and continue the payment of specie on all their liabilities, shall not after such resumption, and during such continuance, be subject to any of the provisions of this section: *Provided,* That no Bank shall be required to receive the notes of any Bank against which a certificate may be made as aforesaid, at any time after the delivery of the same to the Governor, until the Commissioners shall report in favor of such b'k, after which the notes of such Bank shall again be received as required by the provisions of this section.

Section 4 That the several collectors, of taxes, tolls, and other revenues of the Commonwealth, and also county Treasurers, are hereby authorized to receive, for State purposes, the notes of the solvent Banks of this Commonwealth, though not specie paying Banks, in payment of the said taxes, toll and revenues, and the State Treasurer is hereby authorized to receive and receipt for same in the same manner although said banks were specie-paying.

Section 5. That the deposits by the State Treasurer or to the credit of the Commonwealth in the several banks and other corporations, and all bank notes which are or may be in the Treasury during the period of suspension aforesaid, shall from time to time on demand of said Treasurer be paid by the said banks or other corporations respectively in such amounts as may be required by said Treasurer to enable him to pay the interests accruing on the public loans of the Commonwealth.

Section 6. That upon all judgements heretofore entered in suits commenced by writ or otherwise, or which may be entered during the period hereinbefore mentioned in actions instituted by writs or otherwise in any court in this Commonwealth, or before any alderman or justice of the peace, if the defendant shall be possessed of any estate in fee simple within the respective county worth in the opinion of the court, alderman or justice, the amount of said judgement over and above all incumbrances, he shall be entitled to a stay of execution thereon on judgement now obtained, or to be obtained on suits now brought, for the term of one year from the date of the passage of this act, and on all others for one year to be computed from the first day of the term to which the action was commenced; and every defendant in such judgement may have the same stay of execution thereon if within thirty days from the passage of this act, or within thirty days from the rendition of any future judgement, he shall give security to be approved of by the court or by a judge thereof for the sum recovered, together with the interest and cost; *Provided,* That this section shall not apply to the wages of labor nor to debts upon which stay of execution is expressly waived by the debtors, nor to judgements upon which a stay of execution has already been taken under existing laws; *And provided,* That the provisions of this section shall extend to judgements entered or to be entered as well upon bond and warrant of attorney as upon mortgages to secure the same, and to any subsequent grantee or owners of the premises so bound, as well as to the original obliger or mortgager: *Provided further,* That said stay of execution shall not apply to judgements or mortgages, or on bonds secured by mortgages, unless the interest thereon shall be paid within sixty days after the accruing of the same, in such funds as the Banks are authorized by this act to use.

Section 7. This act shall take effect immediately, except the 3d section, which shall not go into operation until the provisions of this act are accepted as herein provided, but no bank or other corporation shall be embraced within its provisions more than thirty days after the passage hereof, or after any bank shall have suspended specie payments upon its notes or obligations unless the stockholders of such Bank or other corporation shall, before the expiration of the said thirty days, or within thirty days after any bank shall have suspended specie payments upon its notes or obligations at a meeting to be called by the Directors thereof for that purpose, on ten days public notice, or in one or more newspapers, accept the provisions of this act by a majority of votes of said stockholders to be voted and counted according to the provisions in the charter of such accepting Bank, or other corporation, regulating the election of Directors but to make such acceptance valid there shall be filed in the office of the Auditor General of this Commonwealth, a certificate that this act has been duly accepted, under the common seal of such Bank or other [illegible] by the signature of its President or Cashier. And each of the said Banks accepting [illegible] of the Commonwealth, on or before the first day of January, *Anno Domini* one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, or within thirty days after any bank shall accept the provisions of this act, a sum equal to one-fourth of one per centum upon the capital stock of said bank, in addition to any amounts they are now required by law to pay.

Section 8. That the forty-seventh section of the act approved April sixteenth one thousand eight hundred and fifty, entitled "An act regulating banks," be and the same is hereby repealed; *Provided,* That all suits brought or now pending for forfeitures or penalties under the section hereby repealed shall not be affected thereby.

Section 9. That the Legislature hereby reserves the right and power to alter, revoke, or annul the charters of any bank or banks, corporation or corporations accepting the provisions of this Act, whenever in their opinion the same may approve injurious to the citizens of the Commonwealth, in such manner however, as to do no injustice to the corporations.

Section 10. That no Bank, Savings Fund Insurance or Trust company shall, directly or indirectly purchase, or be concerned in the purchase, of the notes of any of the incorporated Banks of this State at less than their par value, and any and every one of the officers of said Institutions violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable, upon conviction, by a fine not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than one thousand dollars, one half to be paid to the informer, and the other half to the use of the Commonwealth.

II. That no stocks, bonds, promissory notes, personal property, or other valuable securities, hypothecated or held in pledge, either with power of attorney attached or otherwise, for creditor or money loaned, shall be sold for the period of six months from the passage of this Act without the consent of the debtor, or debtors, or party hypothecaiing or pledgeing the same being first had and obtained in writing.

Section I2 That the notice required for payment provided in the charters of the savings fund and trust companies, in all sums exceeding one hundred dollars, be, and the same is hereby, extended for the period of two months during the period of suspension of specie payment authorized by this Act.

Prof Wood's Hair Restorative.—Having tried successively sundry highly recommended "hair tonics" on our own half denuded crown we about lost all confidence in nostrums of that sort, until a week or two ago we met a distinguished politician of this State whom we had seen three years ago with thin hair, and as "gray as a rat," but now boasting as fine a head of hair as one could wish. We demanded the secret of his improved appearance, when he readily accounted for it by his ascribing it to the virtues of Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative. We shall try that next.—*Ottowa Trader.*

☞ Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver and Druggists generally.

...ale at the Agricu...
47 Fifth street, Pittsburgh; Jas. Wardrop. | aug20

BEAVER COUNTY ELECTION RETURN--1857--OFFICIAL.

	Governor		Supreme Judges				G. Com.		Assembly.				Sheriff.		R. & Rec.	
TOWNSHIPS.	WILMOT	Packer	VEECH	LEWIS	Strong	Thompson	MILLWARD	Strickland	IMBRIE	SHAW	Calhoun	McCune	IRWIN	Ritchie	WILSON	Donahoo
Big Beaver	62	45	61	61	43	43	60	44	60	58	43	43	59	48	62	44
Borough	173	120	172	172	119	119	174	120	174	173	117	116	172	117	176	118
Brighton	67	57	66	66	57	57	68	48	68	68	56	56	55	57	66	53
Chippewa	80	38	80	80	37	37	80	38	78	79	37	37	80	37	80	36
Darlington	104	42	102	102	41	41	102	40	96	99	42	42	101	42	107	34
Economy	60	123	60	60	120	120	60	121	58	58	120	120	78	105	57	120
Fallston	43	44	42	42	37	37	43	37	43	48	36	36	44	38	44	37
Freedom Bor.	37	32	37	37	31	31	37	31	39	39	31	31	35	32	42	30
Do. Dist.	7	37	7	7	37	37	7	37	7	7	37	37	7	37	7	37
Franklin	47	43	45	45	44	44	45	44	45	45	44	44	43	40	45	44
Frankfort	83	34	84	84	33	33	84	33	82	83	33	33	78	32	82	32
New Sewickly	56	105	53	53	107	107	54	104	53	53	105	105	58	104	56	104
Greene	164	67	160	160	65	65	159	62	152	152	79	78	153	73	151	79
Hopewell	88	43	82	82	39	39	83	37	83	83	40	40	59	59	86	41
Independence	36	39	36	36	36	36	33	36	34	34	37	37	35	20	37	35
Industry	64	41	64	64	39	39	63	39	64	64	41	41	55	42	59	41
Marion	12	46	12	12	45	45	11	45	12	12	45	45	11	46	11	45
Moon	61	60	61	61	60	60	60	59	60	60	60	60	50	57	59	59
McGuire	58	54	58	58	54	54	57	54	56	56	54	54	56	51	60	51
New Brighton	175	89	179	179	87	87	180	86	171	173	92	91	181	86	177	84
North Sewickly	56	106	57	57	104	104	56	104	54	54	104	104	57	105	51	109
Ohio	94	31	93	93	31	31	94	30	93	93	32	32	87	33	87	32
Patterson	12	16	13	13	16	16	13	17	13	13	17	17	13	17	16	14
Phillipsburg	18	39	11	12	36	36	11	37	12	12	34	34	18	34	14	35
Pulaski	25	35	26	26	36	36	25	35	25	25	37	37	28	34	25	36
Rochester Bor.	106	51	103	103	51	51	101	52	102	102	55	55	111	47	107	49
Do. Dist.	12	33	13	13	33	33	13	30	11	11	33	32	17	29	13	34
Raccoon	84	55	84	84	54	54	84	52	82	82	54	54	72	59	83	54
South Beaver	120	36	117	117	35	35	119	33	114	114	35	35	118	35	116	35
	1999	1567	1978	1979	1522	1522	1976	1506	1941	1945	1547	1544	1931	1520	1976	1515

	Treas'r.		Ul. Court		Co Com.		Auditor.		Coroner.		P. H. D.		Trustees of Academy.							
TOWNSHIPS.	HENRY	Grim	McCREARY	Jackson	MORTON	Piersol	HUNTER	Patton	COUCH	Reed	STERLING	McCauley	KENNEDY, 4 ys.	MOORHEAD, 4 ys.	CUNNINGHAM, 3 y.	LACOCK, 2 years	Anderson, 4 ys.	Frazier, 4 years	Dunlap, 3 years	Piersol, 2 years
Big Beaver	61	44	60	45	56	48	61	45	58	43	57	43	57	58	58	58	43	43	43	43
Borough	172	117	160	124	164	127	166	118	139	152	168	117	169	170	171	169	120	119	119	116
Brighton	70	51	66	54	65	54	65	54	66	52	67	54	66	66	53	66	54	54	56	54
Chippewa	79	35	79	39	78	38	75	39	81	37	79	38	76	77	76	77	38	38	38	38
Darlington	94	39	98	37	103	41	98	39	98	38	97	38	101	101	100	101	38	38	37	31
Economy	50	131	60	122	57	123	59	119	58	121	57	124	60	60	60	46	119	119	118	118
Fallston	43	38	42	41	42	35	41	36	40	37	41	36	41	41	41	41	35	35	36	35
Freedom Bor.	37	32	38	31	39	31	38	31	33	34	35	32	36	36	36	36	31	31	31	31
Do. Dist.	8	35	7	37	6	37	7	37	6	36	7	35	7	7	7	7	37	37	37	37
Franklin	45	44	46	43	48	41	45	44	46	44	45	45	46	46	46	46	43	43	42	41
Frankfort	85	31	83	33	84	33	84	32	83	33	84	32	83	83	83	83	29	29	29	27
New Sewickly	28	131	57	106	40	121	53	107	53	105	55	108	55	55	54	51	102	102	103	105
Greene	157	66	163	63	159	64	159	61	157	62	163	64	156	154	156	155	65	64	61	62
Hopewell	81	42	83	41	78	40	73	44	77	40	85	37	77	77	77	77	35	35	35	30
Independence	33	41	35	38	33	37	31	36	32	31	41	29	32	32	32	32	30	30	30	30
Industry	63	41	65	39	64	40	61	41	60	40	62	41	63	63	63	63	42	41	40	42
Marion	11	45	9	45	7	50	11	45	11	43	11	45	11	11	11	11	44	44	44	43
Moon	55	66	60	58	59	59	58	59	58	59	59	58	58	58	57	58	59	59	60	57
McGuire	58	54	57	53	56	54	58	52	58	52	59	50	52	52	52	51	52	52	52	53
New Brighton	165	98	191	81	173	90	178	86	171	85	168	93	181	180	181	180	85	84	84	85
North Sewickly	53	107	57	104	38	119	53	104	56	104	55	105	43	54	54	53	114	105	105	106
Ohio	92	32	90	30	92	30	87	31	90	34	94	31	94	94	94	94	26	26	25	24
Patterson	13	17	14	16	12	17	13	17	12	16	13	16	13	13	13	13	17	17	16	16
Phillipsburg	11	38	12	34	12	34	12	34	13	36	13	30	12	12	12	10	31	31	31	31
Pulaski	22	39	26	34	23	34	27	35	24	35	24	35	25	25	25	25	37	36	34	36
Rochester Bor.	95	58	98	57	101	52	102	52	97	54	98	53	103	103	103	101	50	50	47	49
Do. Dist.	9	37	14	32	13	31	12	31	13	32	12	31	13	13	13	13	30	30	30	30
Raccoon	82	54	81	54	80	55	81	54	79	54	81	53	71	71	71	71	54	54	52	53
South Beaver	113	33	116	37	108	32	110	30	115	30	114	33	117	117	117	117	29	29	29	29
	1885	1596	1969	1528	1890	1567	1918	1513	1884	1530	1941	1506	1939	1950	1927	1902	1490	1476	1464	1452

Hazelhurst, the American candidate for Governor, had 20 votes.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS.—For 1st Amendment, 1650 For 3d Amendment, 1637 Against 1st, 1 3d, 1
2d " 1637 4th " 1646 " 2d 1 4th 25

MIRTH AND RUIN.

Those who have read Sue's Wandering Jew remember the terrible description of the orgies, saturnalias and bacchanal revelries in Paris, while cholera swept down the inhabitants more rapidly than the iron hail that thinned the ranks of Nolan's six hundred in the desperate charge at Balaklava. The same tendency to mirth amid commercial panic and ruin was visible in New York, Tuesday, when private failures were forgotten in the general crash of banks and moneyed institutions. Wall street, says the Tribune, was as full of jollity as if the whole street had been inoculated with Mark Tapleyism, and the jovial virus had taken very kindly. Men laughed and cracked jokes about their deposits in banks which had suspended, and about their stock in Banks and railroads which wasn't worth the powder to blow it to infinitesimal fragments, as tho, a threatened general suspension of payment were a gigantic practical joke, calling for the highest kind of a cachinatory response. It was as if a person should affect to regard amputation of the neck as an excellent jest, and the hip joint operation as the pleasant pastime of an hour. From the top of Wall street to the bottom—from Broadway to Water street—the sidewalks were crowded with people, desirous to know the truth of the rumors which industriously spread themselves everywhere by what agency no one could tell, and all treating the confirmation [illegible] surprise.

Failures and suspensions were treated as [illegible] newly discovered delicacy of the season possessing a hitherto unknown charm, that of never palling upon the appetite, and never filling the hearer thereof to satiety. Next to being "broke flat" personally, and in one's own behalf, the intelligence that some neighbor had gone under, and hadn't got a dollar left seemed to be the jolliest fact for contemplation, altho the preference was decidedly in favor of being financially knocked to eternal smash individually. It was very pleasant, doubtless to laugh, when a friend's head was punched, but to receive the blow on one's own private corpus, gave a double zest to the laugh. In all the crowds which thronged the streets during banking hours, and among all the knots of men which gathered on the corners after the regular banking hours were over and the doors closed, not a long face was to be seen. That a man couldn't pay his notes, on account of bank stoppages appeared to be rather a matter of merriment and congratulation among those (other than the creditors) who knew of that happy circumstance, rather than condolement. Jokes were far above par, and the poorest went off readily at the highest rates. When a bank closed up, and the crowd had enjoyed that capital joke, no further notice was taken of the fact—the Directors were not assassinated, the Tellers were not mobbed, nor were the porters and humble sweepers out of dust and ashes knocked over the head by an unfuriated multitude.

Among the crowd on the corners of Nassau and Wall streets, a sporting couple of fast young men were conspicuous. In the course of conversation, the following ensued:

Sporting man No. I—Got any money?

No. 2--Not a dime, except Pennsylvania.

No. I—How are you going to get your supper?

No. 2—Got credit at a beef shop.

No. I—I've got fifteen hundred dollars in the North River Bank, and I'll give you a check for it, if you will pay for oysters and porter for two.

No. 2—Couldn't do it without collateral, but I'll bet you the oysters and porter that at one o'clock to-morrow there won't be a specie paying bank in the City of New York.

No. I—Can't do that, but make it I2 o'clock and I'll do it.

And so the people took the panic easily.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Possessed of these remedies every man is his own family physician. If his wife and children are troubled with eruptions, sores, tumors, white swellings, sore throat, asthma or any other affection of the skin, glands or muscles, a perserving use of the Ointment is all that is necessary to produce a radical cure. If on the other hand, the internal organs are assailed by disease—whether it be located in the liver, the stomach or the intestines, he can eradicate it by administering the pills to the sufferer, under the guidance of the clear directions which accompany every box.

BEAVER ARGUS.
M. WEYAND........................J. WEYAND.
M & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietors
BEAVER, PA.,
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1857.

PERSONAL.—We this week commence to send out bills to those who are indebted to us on subscription or otherwise, and we hope they will be promptly heeded. We are in need of money, and if we can succeed in collecting but a tithe of what we have standing on our books, we shall be enabled to prosecute our work during the coming winter "without flinching." Let our friends, then, who know themselves indebted, or who receive bills of their indebtedness, make some little effort to send us some money—if not the whole amount, a part. Besides giving them credit on our books, they shall have our warmest thanks, for so doing.

The County Vote.

In another column will be found the official vote of the county. It will be seen that the vote is light, compared with that cast in October last year. Then the poll was nearly 42[illegible]; now it lacks something of 3600—a falling of about 600. Of this 200. Had [illegible] 400, and our opponents [illegible] uted between the two parties as it was last year, and as it no doubt would have been, the Republican majority would have run up fully to, if not beyond, the majority of last year. Taking, then, into consideration the general apathy that existed in our ranks, we have perhaps held our own better than any other county in the State. Our opponents, laboring under the conviction, that, through the disaffection of Republicans, they would be able to elect a portion of their ticket, worked with a zeal and a desperation truly astonishing. They made the strong fight upon Sheriff, Register and Treasurer. But all would not do. Mr. Wilson has the largest majority of any of the county candidates. Mr. Irwin has 4II majority; and Mr. Henry within a fraction of 300 majority—a falling off attributable to the fact that his opponent canvassed the county more thoroughly, perhaps, than was ever done before by any candidate, and, by importuning voters of both parties succeeded in leading his ticket.

Taking all things into view, we have done well, and may rest content with our labors in this county. Many of the districts performed their part nobly; a few, however, did not do so well, but suffered themselves to be led astray. When the friends in those districts shall have glanced over the table of returns, we trust they will come to the conclusion to play no more into the hands of our enemies.

The Legislature, at its late session, was called upon to authorize a NEW LOAN of a million to pay the current expenses of the State; and an act was passed authorizing a new loan at an interest of SEVEN per centum per annum.—[Star.

Ah! that is an astounding piece of news, indeed. But, fortunately for tax-payers, and unfortunately for the Star, it is the purest *fiction* imaginable. The intelligent reader need hardly be told that no such act has been passed by the Legislature. Mr. Kaufman, of Lancaster, presented a bill authorizing a Loan, and providing for the issue of Relief Notes, but it received only *one* vote—that of Mr. K. Will the Star take back the assertion, or will it adhere to it? We shall see.

☞ GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK, for November, is as lustrous and captivating as taste, art and industry can make it. The worthy and enterprising publisher spares no expense and omits no effort in his desire to please and benefit his lady-readers.

☞ WILLIAM MINIS, jr., formerly of this county, has been elected a member of the California Legislature.

The Vote in the State.

We have gathered together in another column as many returns from different parts of the State as we have been able to lay hold of. What Mr. Packer's precise majority will be can not yet be ascertained; but it would be entirely safe to say that it will range somewhere between Ten Thousand and Thirty Thousand. Present indications would seem to warrant the opinion that the combined vote of Mr. Wilmot and Mr. Hazlehurst will very nearly equal, if it does not overbalance Mr. Packer's vote. It would perhaps be as useless to bewail the result, as it would be unnecessary to rehearse the causes that have conspired to bring it about. All can readily guess that the divisions in the Anti-Administration ranks, the apathy existing among Republicans; the Railroad bond excitement in many of the Western counties, and the paralyzing effect of the financial troubles now sweeping over the country, have all been made to contribute their part in this Waterloo defeat. Precisely the same result may be expected so long as the opposition strength is cut up into factions. We dare say it will not always be so. A brighter day must dawn ere long. The base pandering of the Democratic party to Molly Maguireism and to the slave-holding interest of the country, will surely open the eyes of second thought and awaken them to a sober[illegible] does not eventuate in hurling from power that party which now gloats over its ill-gotten victory, will be unaccountable indeed.

Had the election occurred two weeks later, when the subserviency of the Republicans to the banks could be known, a democratic victory would have been certain.—*Star.*

Yes, a Democratic victory doubtless would have been certain, if the two redoubtable contributors to the Star could only have had two more weeks in which to have blazed away at the banks. They were so exceedingly *successful* in annihilating our candidate for Register and Recorder, that it is a pity this extension of time was not granted them, so they could have *beaten* the rest of the ticket as they did Mr. Wilson. "Subserviency of Republicans to Banks!" That is decidedly cool, and only a short remove from downright effrontery. What could the Republicans, of themselves, accomplish in the Pennsylvania Legislature? Had not the Democrats a majority on joint ballot? Are not Democrats among the first to petition for the creation of banking institutions? Are they not the first to avail themselves of their advantages? Are not Democratic Legislatures prompt in granting charters? And are not Democratic placehunters exceedingly anxious to assume control of Banks? Which party has shown the most "subserviency to Banks" during the last twenty years—the Democratic party which has had almost uninterrupted control of the Legislatures of nearly all the States in the Union? or the Anti-Democratic party which only at long intervals has had control of State governments?—Which party is responsible for the creation of the "Wild Cat" currency of Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, &c, with which the country was flooded, and which produced such an alarming crash two or three years ago? Was it the Democratic party? Or was it the Whig party, which, probably, could not, on an average, once in a dozen of years, command even a corporal's guard, in the Legislative bodies of either of these States? Answer us these queries, if you please, before you again prate about the "subserviency of Republicans to Banks."

☞ Mr. Case, Republican, has been chosen member of Congress from the Ft Wayne (Ind) District, by 800 majority, to fill the vacancy created by the death of Hon. Sam'l Brenton.

FALL OF SNOW.—There was a slight fall of snow in this place on Monday night—the first of the season.

The Horse Exhibition.

The first Horse Exhibition for Beaver County commences on Tuesday next, and closes on the following Thursday. The Managers have furnished a Liberal Premium List, and are now actively engaged in completing every preparation calculated to make the Fair useful and entertaining.—Many strangers from different parts of this State, and from adjoining States, are expected to be in attendance with their stock. Should the weather prove favorable, the occasion will most likely call out the most brilliant array of Horses, and the largest concourse of people ever before witnessed in Beaver county.

It is believed that of all the members of the last Legislature who voted for the sale of the Main Line ONLY THREE have escaped the emphatic condemnation of the people at the late election—those of Butler, Lawrence and Beaver counties.—[Star

This item of news is about as *original* and truthful as that in relation to the Loan of a million. If the writer would wipe the film from his eyes he might possibly be able to discover a few more that voted for the sale of the Main Line that have been returned—for instance, Struthers, of Warren, Warner, of Erie; Chase, of Susquehanna; Williston, of Tioga; Babcock and Nichols, of Bradford; Maugle, (D) of Bucks; Jenkins, (D) of Luzerne; Pownall, of Lancaster, and others that might be named.

Admitted to the Naval Academy.

The following candidates, from Pennsylvania, says the National *Intelligencer,* have passed the preliminary examination for admission into the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, Maryland, and have received appointments as acting Midshipmen in the Navy:

Eugene B Sturgeon, William F Stewart, Charles G Foster, John M'Farland, Chas. J Smyser. John Weidman. John F M'-Glensey, Henry F Picking, Samuel F Swift Francis Smith. John W Havestick, and James P Robertson.

The last of the above named young gentlemen is the son of our neighbor, Archibald Robertson Esq., of Brighton. He is a young man of promise, and we hope that he may meet with success in the pursuit he has chosen.

HAMILTON CLARKE Esq.—The Republicans of Scott Co., Minnesota, at the election held on the 13th, supported, and we presume elected, the above named gentleman, to fill the office of Recorder of Deeds. Mr Clarke formerly resided in this county, and is known to many of our citizens as a man of integrity and superior business qualifications. Becoming pecuniarily involved here, he emigrated some five or six years ago to Minnesota, where, we are glad to learn, he is again regaining his former pecuniary standing.

SPECIAL COURT.—A Special Court is now in session in this place for the trial of causes in which Judge Agnew was formerly engaged as counsel. There are but two suits of this character on the list for trial—R. C Holmes vs Susan Cochran's Ex'rs, and George K. Ritter vs. J. M. Crawford. Judge Pearson, the accomplished and popular President Judge of the Dauphin Judicial District, occupies the place of Judge Agnew.

The Assembly Vote.

	Beaver.	Lawrence.
IMBRIE,	1941	1806
SHAW,	1945	1797
Calhoun,	1547	970
McCune,	1544	1024

Meeting of Bankers.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17.—At a meeting of bankers held this morning, it was resolved to receive at par, the notes of all the New Orleans banks, and all banks that are bankable in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and Baltimore. This causes a much improved feeling in the money market.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTION.

Allegheny gives Wilmot 12 to 1300 majority. Democratic Assemblyman and County Commissioner elected.

Berks 6000 Packer majority.
Bucks 800 do.
Cambria 1200 for Packer.
Clinton 400 do.
Columbia 1200 do.
Delaware 100 majority for Wilmot.
Dauphin, small majority for Packer.
Erie 1200 Wilmot majority.
Lawrence 1000 do.
Mercer 2 to 300 do.
Indiana 1000 do.
Westmoreland 800 maj. for Packer.
Fayette 300 do.
Washington, small Wilmot majority.
Cumberland 400 maj. for Packer.
Lycoming 1000 do.
Lehigh 800 do.
Lancaster 1000 majority for Wilmot.
Montgomery 2000 for Packer.
Carbon 600 for Packer.
Philadelphia—Packer, 27,000; Hazlehurst, 13,000; Wilmot, 10,000.
Montour 400 for Packer.
Bedford 600 do.
Lebanon 700 majority for Wilmot.
Luzerne 1400 for Packer.
Northampton 2400 do.
Northumberland 1500 do.
Schuylkill 3000 do.
Perry 400 do.
Snyder, small majority for Packer.

More Mormon Outrages.

WASHINGTON CITY, Oct. 19.—A letter has been received in this city from W. P. Langdon, one of the clerks whom the late Surveyor General Burr left in charge of the office when he, for his own safety, left the Territory of Utah, last spring. He was, on the 19th at Placerville, California. In giving an account of his escape from Salt Lake City, he says that while engaged in conversation with a party of emigrants, he was assaulted by a gang of Mormons, led on by a fellow named Dick Pettit, and a ruffian associate who, without cause, beat him with stones and clubs. He was hardly able to reach home in consequence of his wounds. The same afternoon they attacked the Deputy Surveyor Mogo by stoning him. Langdon was driven from his home at night, leaving his wife and children [illegible] Salt Lake City. After adroitly eluding his armed pursuers he reached Placerville in a most distressing condition. He says he [illegible] on the road the Indian Peter, who used to frequently visit the Surveyor General's office; Peter informed him that Brigham Young had sent him out to get horses and carbines The Indian spared his life because he had on several occasions given him red paint. Langdon had not long parted from him before the Indian shot a man with five balls. The man escaped, though much injured.—Another clerk in the Surveyor General's office, Mr. Wilson, was also attacked by the Mormons; they roughly seized him, bearing him away from his family, they commanded him to come along and make no fuss or they would damned soon show him what they were going to do with him. Mr. Langdon's letter gives the particulars of these occurrences, and he concludes by saying that all the Mormons have left Placerville and Carson's Valley for the purpose of defending their Zion.

Ohio Elections.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 17—The Columbus *Journal* estimates Chase as being 65 ahead, with Paulding and Meigs to hear from.—Paulding has given Chase I69 and Meigs 200 majority. The official votes may change the majorities in the aggregate, in favor of Chase, who is probably elected.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

The returns from all the counties are in. Each party claims four hundred majority for their candidate. The official returns only will decide.

[THIRD DESPATCH.]

Ohio is still undecided; the Republican figures give Chase 1024 majority, while the Democrats give him 300.

Low for Cash—But no Credit.—This rule is a safe and profitable one. Safe to the seller, and profitable to the buyer. It is this to which Carnaghan, Allegheny City, owes much of his prosperity. His Clothing for Men & Boy's which is known to be of a superior order, has ever been sold at low rates for its quality, but his terms being cash makes his busines a large one, and the inducements in his prices favors his patrons. Try his goods & prices.

From the Pittsburgh Com. Journal.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS BANK.

As this has been eminently a successful bank, making large dividends, and possessing a large surplus fund; the recent disclosure of a vast overdraft by a depositor, has made a sensation correspondingly aggravated, to which that excited by the suspension of our banks was nothing. It is true that a very large sum had been withdrawn from the bank upon the false footings of an individual account, made by the bookkeeper, whether corruptly and designedly, or otherwise, it is not within the purpose of this article to inquire. The fact is proven so far as this that three several sums of cash and securities—forty thousand, five thousand, and one hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars have been paid over to the bank, or placed in the hands of responsible third parties, to indemnify the bank against loss upon a final adjustment of the account in question. In the very worst aspect of the affair for the bank, assuming the bank's claim for $185,000 to be correct, and $156,000 having been produced and placed in the hands of third parties to secure that claim, the utmost reach of the bank's liability to loss, could not exceed thirty to forty thousand dollars. That loss could be borne without seriously impairing the contingent fund of the bank, so that as far as the public are concerned, the Merchants and Manufacturers Bank is entitled to equal credit with her suspended neighbors, and her circulation is just as good as that of any suspended bank in Pennsylvania. Within the two cities this statement is not needed to assure note holders of the value of the notes, but in the country, as we happen to have witnessed, the fears of the ignorant have been worked upon so sucessfully that serious losses, in a small way, have been inflicted by the sharp and cunning, who know the value of the notes of the Merchants and Manufacturer's Bank.

With regard to the merits of this transaction, which has excited the public mind we need have little to say. Our local column has given the facts so far as they have been permitted to escape concealment. The book keeper pleads, in addition to avowals of his own guilt, *overworking;* which rendered it impossible for him to keep his work up with the transactions of the day. A deficiency in the force of clerks was apparent through the whole operations of the bank. This afforded cover for the beginning of this irregularity in innocent error, the detection of which, by its innocent author, may have opened the way to corrupt abuse of his trust. The integrity of its President, Mr. Scott, we have good reason to believe, is not impeached in connexion with these overdrafts, and the history of his life repels the suspicion that he could have connived at misuse of the bank's money.

Public opinion and the conclusive judgment of the Directors, emphatically acquits Dr Denny of any participation, direct or indirect. And those who lightly charge him with neglect of duty or inefficiency in failing to detect the false balances need but do, as we have done, spare a moment to deliberate inquiry on the spot, and they will find that the insufficient force of clerks in the bank has compelled so much backwardness in ballancing accounts, magnifying so hugely the difficulty of obtaining a comparative or detailed statement of the condition of the accounts, that the officer, President or Cashier, who could have analyzed them, must have the gift of prescience, for the figures were unattainable. Whatever the blame, therefore, it must not touch President or Cashier, emphatically not the Cashier, as still further removed from possible complication.

PROTECTION OF LABORERS.

The following Bill passed both Houses of the Legislature at the recent special session:

An act for the better security of laborers, Mechanics, and others, in certain Companies.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That for the purpose of providing additional security for the payment of laborers, operatives, mechanics and other bona fide creditors for services rendered, or to be rendered, supplies and materials to be furnished, for any coal, iron, canal navigation, railroad, or turnpike company, incorporated in whole or in part by the laws of this Commonwealth, that it shall be lawful and competent for any such company to execute a lien or liens, or instrument of writing sufficient thereto, with inventory attached and attested by the common seal of said company, and if said company have no common seal, then the said instrument of writing to be signed by the President, Board of Directors or Managers, and attested by the Secretary, to a trustee or trustees, upon any or all such wagons, teams horses, mules, carts, cars, boats, equipments, engines, tools, and machinery used in conducting the business of any such company, to be held by said trustee or trustees for the sole purpose or purposes aforesaid, until said debts herein contemplated are fully discharged, by the sale thereof, or otherwise. Provided, That the said instrument or instruments of writing be recorded in the office for recording deeds, in the respective counties wherein said companies transact business, within thirty days from the execution thereof. Provided, further, That this act shall continue in force until the first day of February 1859, and no longer unless extended by subsequent legislation.

Kansas Elections.

The Lawrence (K. T.) *Republican* states that the Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, and Ninth Representative Districts have, without much doubt, given Free State majorities, and elected Free State members of the Legislature. It states the entire result, as indicated by the returns received thus far, as follows:

	Council.	Reps.
Free State	9	21
National Democratic	8	8
Doubtful	I	10

Giving a Free-State majority in both Houses, and as the legislative bodies are the judges of the qualifications of their members, a two third Free State vote will be obtained in both houses, if justice is meted out to those elected by fraud in the Leavenworth District.

BEGINNING ANEW.

The Philadelphia *Daily Sun,* the original organ of the "Natives," [says the Pittsburg *Journal,*] supported Judge Wilmot, earnestly and ably, during the late contest. It did so from a conviction that the question of slavery extension, as now presented by the South and her "Northern Ally," overtops all other political questions, and the *Sun* labored to convince the Americans of Philadelphia that their first and greatest duty was, by voting for Wilmot, to defeat the Democracy, their first and greatest enemy. But its advice was unheeded and the Democracy are victorious. Yet the *Sun* has no notion of deserting the principles and the party for which it fought, and protests against all compromises and coalitions in future. In its issue of Thursday it says:

We shall steadily advocate the principles proclaimed by David Wilmot, its noble founder and leader. We shall maintain the great truths that the free white men of this country are to be preferred, as the inhabitants of our territory, over the southern slaves, that our own poor white laborer is to be sustained in his industry, before the pauper laborer of Great Britian; that no further aggression shall be permitted, by the aristocratic lording of the south, upon the common inheritance of the whole Union—the free territories of our country—That no secret political oath bound combination shall be countenanced, which has for its object an interference with our free institutions; and shall advocate and support those candidates only who are nominated by our own party, and pledged to our own principles.

This shall be our future course, and thus in advance we openly announce it.

The experience of the past has satisfied us to the propriety of such a determination A determination not only to maintain the principles we profess against all compromises for a present expediency, but to uphold those candidates only who stand upon these principles and refuse to yield even a tacit submission to the flatteries of any faction, or the compliments of any organization.

The great object of "Straightontism" has been attained. The "Molly Maguire" party has been put into power by the predetermined instrumentality of the base leaders of this faction, and it behooves the the friends of Wilmot, Freedom, and the People to crush out every influence that controls this mistaken and misled organization. Let these rascals know for the future that there is no purchaser in the market for their pretended assistance and the honest men in the party will see where their true principles are identified.

Rev. H. W. Beecher on the Times.

The Rev Henry Ward Beecher preached a sermon on the monetary panic at his church in Brooklin, on Sunday, to a crowded auditory. He concluded his remarks as follows:

"As to food, you must not lose your appetite because you have lost your money. I tell you the will goes a great way on these things. It may at first cause you a great struggle; and if your body says it can't eat, you must say to it you shall eat. Beware of substituting stimulating drinks for nutritious food. Thousands will go down to the drunkard's grave from the effects of the present crisis. Some men will drink to keep up their strength. I tell you to eat plenty of good food, and it will carry you through. Brandy, too, will carry you through, but it will be through the wrong door. Don't destroy your body because your affairs seem to be confused. Beware also of nervousness. Don't allow yourself to get hot brained and nervous, for then you would be like a candle put into a hot candlestick that burns out at one end and melts out at the other. Don't talk too much; it is wonderful how a man can talk himself away. Don't make a reel of your mind to wind up and unwind your affairs upon it every day. When you leave New York make it reason to bring your business across the water with you, and make it double reason to carry it into your family. Go to your bath when you come over; it would do you good to bathe every day, many of you. Be cheerful in your family and learn to enjoy its social circle. There are many men who are doing business in New York that only roost in Brooklyn. Multiply your recreations."

Minnesota Election.

CHICAGO, Oct. 17.—The returns from Minnesota indicate the election of Ramsey, Republican, for Governor. Twenty-seven counties are heard from, and the indications are that the Republicans elect their ticket by 500 majority, a Democratic gain since the Presidential election of 5000. The Republicans have a majority in the Senate—The House is in doubt.

[SECOND DESPATCH.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 17.—A despatch to the *Tribune* says that Alexander Ramsey, the Republican nominee for Governor, had certainly been elected, and that the whole Republican ticket was probably successful at the recent election.

Pennsylvania Banks.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17.—The notes of all b'ks solvent before the suspensions in this State, excepting the Bank of Tamaqua and the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster, are now taken on deposit by the Bank of Philadelphia, and are paid out for their checks and notes. It is supposed that an arrangement will be made also to take the above two banks. The Banks of Baltimore do not take any Pennsylvania, or Virginia notes. The Virginia notes are at a discount of from one to two per centum there.

Appetite and Strength Restored.—William Young of South Pittsburgh, says:

After having suffered severely for several days with a most distressing attack of Diarrœha, I purchased a bottle of Bœrhave's Holland Bitters. It gradually checked the disease, and restored my bowels to perfect order. Before I had finished the bottle, I found my appetite and strength returning. I believe it worthy of the character you give it, and shall recommend it as such.

☞ What we want to say to our readers young and old, is, if any thing ails you, go without delay and get a bottle of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, and if it don't cure come and tell us, for we want to see one person that it will not benefit.

☞ Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham Beaver and druggists generally.

PERFUMERY and Flavoring Extracts can always be found at P. B. YOUNG'S.

Steamboat Tropic Sunk.

St. Louis, Oct. 19.—The steamer *Tropic* was sunk near Waverly on the Missouri river on Thursday. Eight or ten lives are reported lost. We have no particulars.

☞ *Brentlinger's Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla and Dandelion,* the safest and only cure for Scrofula, Blotches on the skin, Enlargement of the Joints, and all cutaneous diseases. ☞ For sale at P. B. Young's Beaver; Kaiser & Bro's, Rochester; E. Boeking, Wheeling, Va. Gen'l Agent.

BEAVER MARKET.

BEAVER, Oct. 21, 1857

(*Corrected Weekly*)

FLOUR—Per hundred	$2.75
RYE FLOUR—per cwt	2,25
WHEAT—per bushel	75
RYE—per bushel	50
CORN—per bushel	50
OATS—per bushel	25
BEEF—round	7
BUTTER—per pound	20
EGGS—per dozen	10
POTATOES—per bushel	25a31

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 20, 1857

FLOUR—Ex. $5,12a5,25, Family	5.50a5,62
WHEAT—per bushel	90@1,00
CORN—per bushel	75a80
RYE—per bushel	55
OATS—per bushel	31a33
HAY—per ton	$10a16
POTATOES—per bushel	40a45
BUTTER—per pound	16a17
EGGS—per dozen	11a12
BACON—should's 14 hams 14½; sides	14

LIST OF CAUSES.

For Trial at November Term, 1857; *commencing 3d Monday, 16th November.*

FIRST WEEK.

Rich'd Beeson, et al,	vs	Henry Stauffer,
Isaac Cox,	vs	Joseph Britton,
Jas Carson, for use,	vs	James Buckley,
Aaron P. Smith,	vs	John Graham,
John Pearks,	vs	William Beacom,
John Graham,	vs	Aaron P. Smith,
John Srodes, *qui tam,*	vs	Phillip Cooper,
Matthew Elder,	vs	William R. Sterling,
James Fombell,	vs	Stewart Copper, et al,
Same	vs	Same
Same	vs	Same
William H. Beach,	vs	Athalia Partington,

SECOND WEEK.

James Chambers,	vs	Hugh Hamilton, et al,
Charles J. Taylor,	vs	Margaret White,
Thomas J. Schley,	vs	Samuel Johnston,
Henry J. Lance,	vs	Peter Lance's Adm'r,
Thomas J. Power	vs	Edward Warner,
Aaron P. Smith,	vs	John Graham,
Thomas J. Power	vs	Christopher O'Rourke
Mary A Rodenbach et al	vs	William McGill,
F. R. Dravo,	vs	William Shrodes,
Abraham Lourinure,	vs	Charles Boak,
Robert Baker	vs	Samuel Blair,
Jackman T Stockdale, et al,	vs	Thomas Smith,
Alice A Kelly,	vs	Hugh Donaldson,

M. S. QUAY, Pro.

Oct. 15, 1857.

Register's Notice.

ALL persons interested in the following Administration and Guardian Accounts which have been passed and filed in the Register's office of Beaver county, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court, to be held at Beaver, in and for the county of *Beaver*, on Wednesday the 18th day of November, 1857, for confirmation and allowance:

The account of Francis M. Erwin, administrator of the estate of William Erwin, dec'd.

The account of Daniel Brenner, administrator of the estate of Henry Beyer, dec'd.

The account of Henry A. Baker, administrator of the estate of Michael Baker, dec'd.

The account of David Scott, executor of the estate of George Denny, dec'd.

The account of Samuel Young, executor of the estate of William Calvin, dec'd.

The account of Benj. Todd, executor of the estate of John Knight, dec'd.

The account of John Frishkorn, executor of the estate of Charles Sheyer, dec'd.

The account of Phillip Blinn, administrator of the estate of Phillip Blinn, sr., dec'd.

The account of Martha Turner, guardian of Martha Jane, daughter of John Turner, dec'd.

S. B. WILSON, Reg'r.

Oct. 16, 1857.

Orphan's Court Sale.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Beaver County, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry on the premises on Saturday the 14th day of November 1857 at 2 o'clock P. M., The undivided west half of in-lot No. 43, of Joseph Hemphill's plan of in-lots of the Borough of Bridgewater, bounded on the west (60) feet by Market street, north by No. 88, south by Boundary Lane, with large brick house thereon, two stories high, with brick kitchen, and basement story, a number of fruit trees upon the lot. Also the undivided west end of said No 88 bounding on Market street and adjoining the said No 43, enclosed. The property of Col. David Bois dec'd, late of said county. Both of which lots were held by him in his life-time and John R Shannon Esq., as tenants in common.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money on confirmation of sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual installments with interest from same time. For information enquire of

THOS J. POWER Rochester,
JOS. H. WILSON Beaver,
Administrators

Attest, WM. K. BODEN, Cl'k.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Samuel Dunbar, dec'd, late of Pulaski township, Beaver co. are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscriber, in said township, properly authenticated for settlement. HENRY PHILLIS, Executor.

Oct. 20, 1857.

For Rent.

TWO Rooms on ground floor, and two rooms on second story, with cellar, smoke-house, out-oven, stable, &c. Inquire at this Office. (oct20)

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

Of the Real Estate of Mary and Sarah Stockman, dec'd.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Beaver County, will be exposed to sale at public vendue, on, the premises, on Saturday, the 14th day of November next, at 12 o'clock, M., the Real Estate of Mary and Sarah Stockman, late of Beaver County, dec'd., being the undivided two-thirds of one hundred and six acres and seventy-five perches of land, devised to them and Eliza Stockman, as tenants in common by the last will and testament of John Stockman, dec'd., situate on the road leading from Beaver to New Castle, on the West of Big Beaver Creek, about six miles from New Brighton, in Big Beaver township, in said county: Bounded on the North by lands of Smiley, East by Big Beaver Creek, South by William Beatty and West by Robert Stinson, upon which is a dwelling house, barn or stabling, apple orchard, a number of never failing springs, streams of running water, about seventy-five acres cleared, and under fence, balance well timbered; soil productive and veins of coal underneath; location pleasant and healthy.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale, one-third in one year and the remaining one-third in two years thereafter, with interest. For information enquire of Samuel Blair, near the premises, or of M. B. WELSH, Trustee,

Attest, WM. K. BODEN, Cl'k.

Beaver, Oct. 10th, 1857.

BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS, at (may6,'57.) YOUNG'S.

BEAVER COUNTY Horse Exhibition!

Tuesday, Wednesday & Thursday, 27th, 28th and 29th October '57.

AT the Fair Grounds of the Beaver County Agricultural Society, (but independent of it—the managers having rented them for that period.) there will be held a FAIR for the Exhibition and trials of speed of

Trotting and Pacing Horses, &c.

both for citizens of the county, and the owners of good and *fast* horses from the surrounding counties, and from a distance.

The following is the order of performances, and a List of Premiums offered for speed.

First Day—Tuesday, October 27.

At 10 *or* 11 *O'clock, A. M.,*

For Trotting Horses, (owned in the county,) that have never trotted for money, 1 mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness, viz:

First best Horse,	Premium,		$20,00
2d	do	do	10,00
3d	do	do	5,00

At 2 O'clock, P. M.

For Pacing and Trotting Horses, (confined to the county) 1 mile heats, best 3 in 5, in harness, viz—

First best Horse,	Premium,		$15,00
2d	do	do	5,00
3d	do	do	3,00

2d Day—Wednesday October 28.

At 10 *or* 11 *O'clock, A. M.*

For Trotting Horses, (free to all) 1 mile heats, best 3 in 5, saddle or harness, viz:

First best Horse,	Premium,		$30,00
2d	do	do	10,00
3d	do	do	5,00

At 2 O'clock, P. M.

For Pacing and Trotting Horses, (free to all) 1 mile heats, best 3 in 5, to go as they please—

First best Horse,	Premium,		$30,00
2d	do	do	10.00
3d	do	do	5.00

3d Day—Thursday, October 29.

At 10 or 11 O'clock, A. M.

For Trotting Horses, (free to all) 2 mile heats, saddle or harness, viz:

First best Horse,	Premium,		$40,00
2d	do	do	15,00
3d	do	do	5,00

At 2 O'clock, P. M.

A MULE RACE, (free to all mules and jacks,) 1 mile heats, viz:

Best Mule or Jack, Premium, $7,00
(no charge for entrance.)

The Exhibition will conclude with a SLOW RACE, free entrance, hindmost horse to win, Premium, $5,00

In the above matches, (excepting the last two) 10 per cent on premiums will be charged for entrance, three or more to make a race; all entrances to be made the day previous by persons out of the county.

Gambling and betting of all kinds on the grounds are strictly prohibited, and if known of a successful competitor, will forfeit the premium. Drinking, and the bringing in of intoxicating liquors are likewise prohibited, and when known the individual will be immediately ejected from the enclosure. To enforce all which an efficient police will be provided.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Judges of speed in the foregoing matches: Messrs ROBERT PATTERSON, of Pittsburgh; ROBERT H. PEEBLES, of New Castle, and Dr. O. CUNNINGHAM, of Beaver.

There will also be Premiums awarded for the best Horses, Mares, Geldings, &c., in reference to their kind, qualities and uses, &c., for which the Premium List of the County Agricultural Society has been adopted, with some alterations of which competitors will be advised; and the Rules and Regulations of the Society, with such modifications as may be necessary to render them applicable to, and consonant with, the above arrangements, will be observed. Under this head, the following gentlemen have been appointed as Judges of Stock, viz:

Messrs. JACOB GARDNER, Pittsburgh; JACOB REIBER, Zelienople; DAVID REED, Independence township.

The Managers feel assured, from the large and creditable display of Horses at the late Fair of the Agricultural Society, they will be able to present their fellow citizens, and friends from a distance, a BILL OF FARE, in their coming Exhibition, both of GOOD STOCK, and FAST GOING, that will be gratifying and satisfactory to all, whether competitors or spectators. They, therefore, solicit for this, their first experiment in the way of a Horse Fair, a large and full attendance of all, at home and abroad, interested in its object, and urge all owners and breeders of good and fast Horses to extend to them encouragement which will induce the continuance of their efforts.

☞ The grounds are commodious, with a half mile track, which is now open for competitors to train.

—OFFICERS—

CAPT. JOHN SRODES, President.

CHARLES STONE, } V. Pres'ts.
WM W. IRWIN, }

S. H. DARRAGH, Treasurer.

A. L. LINTON, Secretary.

Managers.

A. P. Lacock,	M. Darragh,
Jas. J. Power,	Dan'l M. Donohoo,
Jos. Mitchell, Esq.	Daniel Dawson,
Geo. M. Young,	Rich'd H. Agnew,
Spencer Briggs,	John McCarter,
William Todd,	James Ransom,
John Blake,	James Edgar,

A. C. Hawkins,

FIELD MARSHAL—WM. SHRODES.

October 14, 1857.

NEW FALL AND

WINTER GOODS,

M'CONNELL & BENTEL'S,

FREEDOM, PENN'A.

Are now opening a new and splendid

Stock of Dry Goods;

READY MADE CLOTHING,
HARDWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HATS and CAPS,
QUEENSWARE,

GROCERIES—a full assortment always on hand.

☞ We invite all to call and see for themselves, as we charge nothing for showing goods.

☞ All kinds of country Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M'CONNEL & BENTEL.

Freedom, Oct. 14. '57.

FARMS FOR SALE, NEAR A RAILROAD DEPOT.

TWO good Farms, close to Industry Depot on Cleve. & Pitts. Railroad, about 150 acres, and 175 acres, a large portion cleared. They have on them a large number of fine fruit trees—Peach, Plum, Apple, &c, and will be sold cheap. Terms easy. Apply to J. S. WELLS, Oct. 7. Industry, Pa.

LADIES SHOES—20 dozen ladies morocco boots. 20 doz. gum over shoes and sandshoe, just received at TAYLOR'S: november 19, 1856.

NEW FALL GOODS!

J. T. LOGAN & CO.,

ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND BRIDGE STREETS,

BRIDGEWATER, PENN'A.

Are now receiving and opening a new and beautiful assortment of

FALL GOODS;

(Cheaper than ever) to which they would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers. All those in want of Fall Goods, will find it to their advantage to call and examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere; as they are having on a heavy stock and are determined to sell at lower prices than any other house in the vicinity, in order to get up a good trade, and 'give people a chance to buy themselves rich.' Our motto is "Quick sales and short profits."

So one and all;
Don't forget to call,
Keep the goods a going (out)
And the money flowing (in)
And we'll keep the prices lower—in'

SEPTEMBER 1857.

Orphan's Court Sale.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on *Saturday* the 14th day of November, next, the following described property, late the estate of Elizabeth Hice, dec'd, viz: a piece or parcel of land, lying and being situate in Hanover township, in said county, and bounded and described as follows. Beginning at a W. O. thence by land of Wm. Hice, N. 27°. W. 63 3-10 perches to a post; thence by land of John Hice, s. 33½° W. 32 perches to a post, thence by land of the same N. 40°, W. x perches to a post, thence by land of the same S. 34° W. 14 perches to a post; thence by land of the same N. 57½°., W. 13 perches to a stone thence by land of Robert L. Carothers, s. 84½° W. 52 2-10 perches to a post; thence by land of John Roberts s. 76°, E. 66 6-10 perches to a stone, thence by land of John stevenson N. 45°, E. 48 2-10 perches to the place of beginning.

Containing 28 acres and 3 perches strict measure, about 25 acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation, on which is erected a log and frame dwelling house & frame Barn, there are also good springs of water and spring-house.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of sale by the court, and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from same time. For information apply to John Stephens, Administrator of said dec'd. By order of Court.

Oct. 14, 1857. WM. K. BODEN, Cl'k

Orphan's Court Sale

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, at the Court House in the Borough of Beaver, on Wednesday the 4th day of November next, at 2 o'clock P. M.; the following described property, late the estate of Andrew Carson dec'd, viz: Lying and being situate in the Borough of *Beaver*, in said county and State of Pennsylvania, being in-lot numbered 25 in the general plan of in-lots in the town of Beaver, and bounded and described as follows: viz, Beginning at a corner on *Branch Bank alley*, and Second street, thence by said street, 120 feet to lot No 24; thence by said lot 300 feet to Bank alley, thence by said alley 120 feet to Branch Bank alley, thence by said alley 300 feet to the place of beginning.

TERMS—One half in hand, and the remainder in one year with interest from confirmation of sale. For information inquire of Michael Weyand, Guardian of the minor children of said deceased. By order of Court.

Oct. 6. 1857. WM. K. BODEN Clk.

CLOTHING

—AND—

Furnishing Goods,

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

CARNAGHAN,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

WOULD now say to his patrons and all who desire a fashionable garment at a fair price, that he has recently added much to the size of his establishment, and more to the character of his stock, and is now opened for the FALL and WINTER trade, with a stock of surpassing excellence. It comprises in part—

Gent's Fine Frock and Dress Coats,

Overcoats, Frocks, Sacks, Fur trimmed Raglans, (new style,) Business Coats, trimmed with velvet and Plush, Beaver, Pilot, Lambskin and Satinett Coats, Sable Raglans, very rich and elegant. GENT'S FINE PANTS, the newest styles, from $1,25 to $12. GENT'S VESTS, of Plush, Silk, Cashmere, Velvet, Cloth, Satin, &c. Boy's Fine Cloth Jackets, plain and fancy, Boys' and Youths' Raglans and Sacks, Boys' and Youths' Sacks and Raglans, Fur Trimmed.

Boys' and Youths' Pants and Vests,

Neat styles, finely trimmed, White and colored Linen and Marseiles Shirts, Under Clothing, of Wool, Silk and Cotton, Winter Gloves and Gauntlets, Scarfs, Mufflers, Shoulder Braces, Ties, Cravats, Suspenders, Shawls, Canes, Silk, and Gingham Umbrellas, Carpet Sacks, &c.

A large variety of PIECE GOODS, exclusively for Custom work, is kept in connection with the above, and it is believed that in style, quality and price, the whole stock is such a one, as is rarely found in one establishment.

☞ Every Garment is warranted well made, and sold at low rates,

☞ FOR CASH ONLY. ☜

oct7—tf

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Drs. D. & W. Stanton is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Persons having unsettled accounts are requested to call and settle the same without delay.

DAVID STANTON, M. D.
WILLIAM STANTON, M. D.

Oct. 1, 1857.

Dr. D. Stanton will still continue in the practice of *Medicine* and Surgery. Office at the old stand, second story of *McCleery's* building.—Residence at the lower end of *Main* street.

New Brighton, Oct. 7.

DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between Charles Lukens, W. W. Lysle and Horace Beeson, doing business under the firm of Charles Lukens & Co. was dissolved on the 21st of September 1857. The business will hereafter be conducted under the firm of Lukens & Beeson, who are duly authorized to settle the business of the late firm.

C. LUKENS,
W. W. LISLE,
HORACE BEESON.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted to the Firm of Young & Thomas and late Wm. Thomas that they are requested to call at the store of P. B, Young, with whom I have left my Books, and make settlements of their accounts, up to the 20th of November, after which date, all amounts remaining unsettled, will be left with J. G. Bliss Esq for settlement.

Beaver Oct. 12 '57. WILLIAM THOMAS.

KNIT Wool Goods.—Sacks, Hoods, Opera caps, cuffs, sleeves, Ladies' merino vests, victorines &c., just opened at TAYLOR'S.

THOS. KENNEDY, JR.........JOHN T. SHANE.

THOMAS KENNEDY, JR., & CO.

Corner of Wood and 4th sts,

PITTSBURGH, PA:

LOOKING GLASSES,
AND FANCY GOODS.

Our stock of Imported and Domestic
Fancy and Variety Goods,
Including
PRINTS,
COMBS,
CLOCKS,
GLOVES,
HOSIERY,
SHIRTS,
DRAWERS,
SILK and COTTON
HANDKERCH'FS,
THREADS,
BUTTONS,
PORTMONNAIES,

And all articles in our line, is now large and varied. Additions are constantly being made direct from the Eastern manufacturers and Importers.

☞ We earnestly solicit the attention of our former customers and buyers generally.

Pittsburgh Sept. 9, 1857.

HALL & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO JOHN HALL.)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Hat and Cap Manufacturers.

And Dealers in Furs, Trimmings, &c.

NO. 89, WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

MANUFACTURERS and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in *Beaver*, Nutria, Silk and Cassimere Hats of the latest styles; Soft Fur and Wool Hats of every quality and fashion. Silk and Mohair, Plush, Cloth and Oil and Silk Caps. A full assortment of Children's Fancy Caps; also Beaver and Felt Hats.

Ladies Furs of every style and quality.

☞ Single Hats and Caps of every style required made to order with care and dispatch.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 30.

November Appointment

DR. H. TUBBS,

Will be at his room, Bridgewater, Lehmer's Hotel, Monday, Nov'r 9, 1857.

For consultation upon all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Spleen; also Dropsy, Gravel, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Female diseases, Agne and Fever, Fits, Impurities of the blood, Eruptions, Cancers, Ulcers, and all other varieties of long standing complaints, both external and internal.

For some ten years Dr. T. has devoted his entire time to chronic diseases, treating thousands annually, many of whom had exhausted every other resource within reach. In no case are mineral or other poisons employed, nor does he make sick to make well, or tear down to built up again. The medicines can be taken with safety by the most delicate, and patiens may remain at home, and continue with prudence their ordinary diet and excercise. Many have recovered under the treatment after friends and physicians had given up all hope, the indisputable evidence of which can always be furnished. Invalids, however reduced or despairing, are invited to call, and may be assured that no encouragement will be given or expense incurred, without a corresponding prospect of recovery.

☞ Those afflicted with Rhumatism or kindred affections, will do well to read the following from Mr Caskey;

BELLEFONTAINE, O., Feb. 1857.

This may certify that I have been subject to severe pains and lameness of the back, for five or six years. Last Summer it so increased that I was disabled from work entirely for some time, and finally got so bad that I could not rise from the floor, nor get any rest when placed in bed. For two weeks my meals were taken while lying on the carpet, where I remained day and night. In this condition Dr Tubbs found me, when called last August. I had before at different times been under treatment of two physicians—one of whom thought it Neuralgia, the other was undecided what to call it. I cannot say that any benefit was derived from either. I afterward consulted a third one, who declined treating as he thought medicines would do me no good.

Within a week after commencing Dr. Tubbs' treatment, I found relief, and was soon able to resume my work. I am engaged in running a stationary engine at the Rail Road depot where I can at all times be found. My health remains good, and during the changes of the Fall and Winter, I have not suffered in the least from my old complaint.

JOHN CASKEY.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinaty to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on Miscarrige, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue in Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disrodered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agent for this country.

JOB MOSES,
Late I. C. BALDWIN & Co.
Rochester, N.Y.

N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agents, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail. For sale by C. L. KAISER, Rochester, Pa.

Wolesale Agents FLEMING BROTHER Pittsbugh Pa. Dec. 12

THE MEDICINE OF THE MILLION

PHILOSOPHY AND FACT.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

THE EXCITING CAUSE OF SICKNESS.

The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the components of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach, the circulation and the bowels, these Pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching and unerring remedy.

BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of vital importance to health this fluid, the liver, these operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities, and effectually curing Jaundice, Bilious Remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of gorbret. n

BOWEL COMPLAINTS

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of Dysentery, Diarrhœa, Chronic Constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the Pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomenon in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especial annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alternative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:

Asthma,	Diarrhœa,	Indigestion,
Bowel Comp'ts,	Dropsy,	Influenza,
Coughs,	Debility,	Inflammation,
Colds	Fever and Agne,	Veneral Affe'n
Chest Diseases,	Female Compl'ts,	Piles,
Costiveness,	Liver Compl'ts,	Headaches,
Worm, all kinds,	Lowness of Spirits.	Inw'd wean's
Dyspepsia,		

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicine throughout the United States, and the civilized world in boxes, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each. Dr. O. Cunningham, *Beaver,* is an authorized Agent for the sale of these medicines.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the largest sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. feb.18

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

BOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS

JE MAINTIENDRAI

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND AGUE,

And the various affections consequent upon a disordered

STOMACH AND LIVER.

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the stomach, Colicky Pains, Heatburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve raised up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE.—Whoever expects to find this a beverage will be disappointed, but to the sick weak and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy any thing else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞ Sold at $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5.00, sold by the proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr. & Co. Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

BULBOUS FLOWER ROOTS.

THOSE persons wishing to embellish their grounds with early flowers next spring can be supplied with a choice assortment of roots to be planted before the last of October. These will be sold for one-fourth similar roots sell for in Rochester, N.Y. The subscriber has also a good supply of Apple trees, best adapted to our soil and climate, suitable for planting this fall. Also, Peach, Pear, Cherry, &c., sold on fair terms. THOS. THORNILY.

Fallston, Sept. 16, 1857.

WANTED—200 bushels good quality of Charcoal, to be delivered at my shop immediately. A. BESTWICK.

New Brighton, Aug. 31st, 1857.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF SEASONABLE

DRY GOODS

AT G. HANSON LOVE'S

ORIGINAL SIGN OF THE 'BEE HIVE.'

No. 74 Market st., between 4th & Diamond,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE Subscriber has just returned from the Eastern Cities, having purchased the LARGEST and most COMPLETE assortment of Dress Goods, Shawls, Talmas, Cloaks, scarfs, House Furnishing Goods, Mourning Goods, Needle Work, Hosiery, Ribbons, and a full assortment of all kinds of Domestic an every other article usually kept in a first class Dry Goods House. As many of the above articles were brougt of the Importers, and at the large

Auction sales during last Week,

We are enabled to offer a good many articles at LESS than the Cost of IMPORTATION.

We would be pleased to have, the PLEASURE OF SHOWING OUR STOCK TO CUSTOMERS, and the public generally, as we think it would be to the advantage of all to call and EXAMINE FOR THEMSELVES before purchasing elsewhere.

C. HANSON LOVE.

(Formerly Young, Stevenson & Love, and Love Brothers,) No: 74 Market street, between Fourth and the Diamond. Pitts. Sept 18, '57.

Just Received

A large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR & SHOP STOVES,

Of various designs and sizes, which for cheapness, durability and neatness, can not be excelled.

☞ Call and examine them at our Stove, Copper and Sheet Iron Wareroom of

A. BESTWICK.

New Brighton, Sept. 7, 1857.

CABINET WAREROOM.

THE subscriber having taken possession of the shop lately occupied by David Johnston, dec'd., would respectfully announce to the citizens of Beaver, and vicinity, that he is prepared to make to order all articles in his line, at short notice, and upon reasonable terms. A general assortment of Furniture—such as Bureaus, Bedsteads, card, center, dining and breakfast Tables, Stands, &c., constantly kept on hand, which, for quality and workmanship, will compare favorably with those manufactured in any other establishment in the county.

Coffins made to order, at all hours, and a Hearse in constant readiness.

☞ Shop on Main street, one door west of Argus' office. SOCRATES SMALL.

Beaver, Sept. 2d, 1857.

WILSON, CHILDS & Co

Wholesale Dealers in Foreign & Domestic

DRY GOODS

No. 45, Wood Street, opposite St. Charles Hotel,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

ARE now receiving and will be ready to exhibit to the trade by the 10th of September, a very large and attractive stock of

Fall Dry Goods and Notions,

to which the attention of Merchants throughout the West is respectfully solicited.

Pittsburgh, Aug. 25, 1857.

LOGAN & ABER,

Dealers in

Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,

CORNER OF MARKET & BRIDGE STS.

BRIDGEWATER, PENN'A.

☞ Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Call and examine our Stock.

aug26

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of David Johnston, late of Beaver borough, Beaver county, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber in said borough.

JOSEPH C. WILSON, Adm'r.

sept2

M. B. WELSH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

(District Attorney,)

Office in the Court House, Beaver, Pa.

July 15 1857, 1y.

JOHN M. DUNLAP.

WITH

E. FROWENFELD & BRO.

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

CLOTHING,

NO. 48 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURG, PA

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Johnston, deceased, late of Hanover township, Beaver county, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

B. A. MOON, Executor.

may 21 1857.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Margaret Shields, dec'd, late of Independence tp., Beaver co., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement.

THOS. STANDISH, Executor.

June 10, 1857.

W. R. STERLING,

Banker, Dealer in Exchange Bank Notes and Coin: New Brighton, Pa.

COLLECTIONS of Bills, Notes and Drafts, promptly attended to. Par and current funds received on deposit. June 11,'54

PERFUMERY and Flavoring Extracts can always be found at P. B. YOUNG'S.

FAST Colored Lawns, from 6¼ cents up.

White Brilliants, from 10 cts up.

Figured do from 12½ cents up.

Embroideries, and all kinds of white goods at greatly reduced prices, for 30 days, at

July 22, '57. TAYLOR'S.

CHURNS, CHURNS—A constant supply of Spain's Celebrated Barrel Churns, of various sizes, will be kept on hand. These Churns have been fully tested, and are warranted the best in use. For sale by J. WARDROP,

jel1 47, Fifth st.

Cow Lost.

The subscriber, on Sunday Night, August 9th lost a large red muley cow, eleven or twelve years old. One ear, I think the right one, is split nearly its whole length. Some small white spots on one shoulder blade; heavy behind, with a large bag hanging low down, milking 6 or 8 quarts per day. Whoever will return said cow or inform me where she may be found shall be well paid for doing so.

NAZRO PARK

Bridgewater, Beaver co Pa.

APPLE PARERS—10 dozen combined parer, corer and slicer. The most complete machine in the world. 15 apples of any size can be pared, cored and cut in thin slices all in one operation in a minute, and in a style impossible to equal by hand. JAS. WARDROP.

aug26 47 Fifth street.

SEED DRILLS—Hunt's Patent Lancaster Drills, for Wheat, Barley, Oats and Grass Seeds, for sale at the Agricultural Warehouse, 47 Fifth street, Pittsburgh. JAS. WARDROP.

FRUIT JARS—Air tight Tomatto and Fruit Stone Jars, size from pint to gallons.

aug26 JAS. WARDROP.

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!!

Just Received

AND FOR SALE LOW, BY

P. B. YOUNG,

At his old Stand, Corner of 3d and Elk sts,

BEAVER, PA.

THE following Patent medicines can always be had at Young's New Drug Store:

Keyser's Cough Syrup, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Sanford's Invigorator, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Radway's Resolvent, Relief and Pills, Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Wood's Hair Restorative, Prof. De Grath's Oil, Tobias' Liniment, Prof. Reed's Magnetic Oil, M'Lane's Vermifuge and Pills, Fahnestock's Vermifuge and Cough Balsam. Darley's American Heave Remedy, Seller's Cough Syrup and Vermifuge, Kennedy's Discovery, Swaim's Panacea, Myers' Extract of Rock Rose, Sine's Balsam Tar, Wild Cherry and Hoar Hound, Sine's Dysentary Compound, Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger, Godfrey's Cordial, Harlem Oil, Petroleum, Boush's Worm Confections, Merchant's Gargling Oil, Jayne's Carminitive, Trask's magnetic Ointment, Nerve and Bone Liniment, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Thompson's and Cook's Eye Water. Kaiser & Bros. Arnica Ointment, and many others too numerous to mention, always on hand. may 6,'57.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having made sale of his Foundery in Bridgewater, and being desirous of closing up his business without delay, would respectfully request all knowing themselves indebted by note or book account to call and settle up their accounts, and by so doing will save cost.

Books and notes will be found at my residence in Beaver, and in my absence from home, at the office of J. Mouroe, Esq.

Sept. 9, '57. L. WHITSELL.

N. B. I wish to be understood that unless the above notice is attended to a legal course will be pursued.

Flour and Feed For Sale.

THE best quality of Flour, by the barrel and otherwise, and Feed of all kinds, constantly on hand, and for sale upon moderate terms; at the Industry Mills. F. W. WALKER.

Industry Sept. 23—3m

THE GREAT

AMERICAN CORN SHELLER.

Now on Exhibition at

NO. 65 FIFTH STREET, PITTSBURGH,

Warranted to shell 20 BUSHELS PER HOUR, in the hands of one man. This machine is certainly the invention of the age, combining everything that is useful with the durable and efficient.

We respectfully invite the Farmer, Mechanic and Capitalist to a thorough trial of this machine. ☞ CALL AND SEE. ☜

☞ State and County Rights for sale by the Agent, J. O. S. GOLDEN.

Sept. 9, 1857.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having taken charge of the Sharon Steam Flouring Mill, would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with their custom. His facilities for grinding are fully equal to any in the county. If good wheat is sent to this mill, he will insure good flour, and a good yield.

may 27 1857. JOHN H. POWELL.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co. partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm of Keelin & Harbaugh in the Manufacture of stone ware, at Vanport, was dissolved on the 16th of Sept. by mutual consent. The books remain in the hands of C. M. Keelin, who will settle up the business of the late firm and continue at the old stand.

CHAS. M. KEELIN.

Sept 23, 1857. GEO. F. HARBAUGH.

COAL! COAL!!

OF the Best quality, always on hand, and for sale, at the mines or delivered, Orders addressed to the undersigned at Fallston Beaver Co. Pa. will be promptly attended to.

R. D. COOPER.

JOHN E. GIBSON,

Fashionable Tailor,

(OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE, BEAVER, PA.)

☞ A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. (sep23)

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

The undersigned has made appointments with Directors to be present at the following places for the examination of teachers.

New Sewickley and Pulaski townships, on Saturday Oct., 24, at 12 o'clock M at the *Buggs* school house, No. 8.

Chippewa township, on Saturday Oct., 31st at 12 o'clock M at Dunlap's school house, No. 2.

R. N. AVERY, Co. Sup't.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons indebted to the firm of Levis & Miller, or Samuel Miller, must call and settle before the 1st day of October, or their accounts will be left in the hands of a Justice of the Peace for collection. SAMUEL MILLER.

Bridgewater, Sept. 23, 1857.

AMBROTYPES.

ALL persons wishing some of MRS. R. WEAVER'S

Life-Like Ambrotypes,

Will do well to call soon at her Gallery, Wilson's Block, Broadway, New Brighton, as she expects to leave that place about the middle of October, to be absent some months.

New Brighton, Sept. 14, 1857.

DISSOLUTION.

THE subscribers, doing business at Poe, Beaver county, have this day dissolved partnership, by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves indebted to us are requested to call and settle their accounts as soon as possible with Henry Moore, who still continues business at the old stand.

HENRY MOORE.

Sept. 12, 1857. DAVID BEAL.

LIST OF CAUSES,

For Trial at Special Court on 3d Monday of October 1857.

R. C. Holmes vs Susan Cochran's Ex'rs.

George K. Ritter vs John M. Crawford.

M. S. QUAY, Pro.

Sept. 30, 1857.

BULBOUS FLOWER ROOTS.

THOSE persons wishing to embellish their grounds with early flowers next spring can be supplied with a choice assortment of roots to be planted before the last of October. These will be sold for one fourth similar roots sell for in Rochester, N. Y. The subscriber has also a good supply of Apple trees, best adapted to our soil and climate, suitable for planting this fall. Also, Peach, Pear, Cherry, &c., sold on fair terms. THOS. THORNILEY.

Fallston, Sept. 16, 1857.

WANTED—200 bushels good quality of Charcoal, to be delivered at my shop immediately. A. BESTWICK.

New Brighton, Aug. 31st, 1857.

CASH paid for Butter and Eggs, by

A. S. HARVEY,

July 15 '57 No. 3. Stewart's Row.

SILKS—The largest and most beautiful stock of plain and figured Silks ever offered in this county, may be found at TAYLOR'S.

may 6

HOES, HOES.—40 dozen best Cast Steel Hoes of various sizes, for sale by

je10 J. WARDROP.

KNIT Wool Goods.—Sacks, Hoods, Opera caps, cuffs, sleeves, Ladies' merino vests, victorines &c., just opened at TAYLOR'S.

LADIES SHOES—20 dozen ladies morocco boots. 20 doz. gum over shoes and sandshoe, just received at TAYLOR'S.

november 19, 1856.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE

PHILO HALL, 75, 3d STREET,

PITTSBURGH PA.

THE oldest and most extensive and most perfectly organized COMMERCIAL COLLEGE in the United States. The only one in the State acting under a LEGISLATIVE CHARTER.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States,

Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS,

Hon. MOSES HAMPTON,

Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE,

Hon. CHARLES NAYLOR,

Gen. J. K. MOORHEAD,

P. DUFF, (author of Duff's system of Mercantile and Steamboat Book-keeping) President of the faculty, consisting of from twelve to fifteen Professors and Lecturers, including one of the best Penmen in the U. S.

The Students of this Institution obtain the following important advantages over all others in the West.

1st. A training for business by a practical Merchant of nearly 20 years experience in extensive inland and shipping business.

2d. Their Diploma bears the signature of the author of a system of Book-keeping, sanctioned by the Chamber of Commerce of New York, as the best in our Language—see circular p. 17.

3d. A new and abbreviated method of Double Entry.

4th. The Private Ledger, not taught in any other College.

5th. Single Entry Books changed into Double Entry.

6th. Improved forms of Bill Book; directly checking the Ledger.

7th. Improving form of Check Book—simplifying the Bank Account.

8th. Rules for determining the precise maturity of notes.

9th. Rules for adjusting deranged Double Entry Books.

10th. Partnership Settlements by Single Entry.

11th. Joint Account Settlements, with partial and complete sales.

12th. Three different methods of introducing a new partner.

13th. Six examples of Books opened with special conditions.

14th. Dissolution and winding up partnership Book.

15th. Sale and transfer of interest from one partner to another.

See test problems on the above—circular p. 20.

Penmanship, Mercantile Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Correspondence, Commercial Ethics, Political Economy and Detecting Counterfeit Notes, are all included with our College Course of Book-keeping.

About 4000 Students have been qualified for business in this Institution.

Circulars and specimens of Penmanship mailed free.

Duff's Bookkeeping, Harper's new edition, pp. 222 royal octavo. Price $1.50, postage 21 cents.

Duff's Steamboat Bookkeeping. Price $1; postage 9 cents.

☞ No printed Universalist questions are given to Students in this Institution; nor no "Universalist preaching" is advertised in the College Rooms on Sundays, on the "doctrines and tendencies" of the Presbyterian, Methodist, Lutheran and other Churches. jy22'57.

☞ Will be published in a few weeks "*Business and Ornamental Penmanship*," by J. S. Duncan, Professor of Penmanship in this institution. The work will be in imperial quarto form, containing nearly 500 specimens of *business and ornamental Penmanship*, the most comprehensive yet published, designed for the use of both learners and teachers.

BEAVER MACHINE WORK.

Childs, M'Connell and Darraghs,

FOUNDERS

AND

STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS

Fallston, Beaver County, Pa.

WE respectfully call attention to the inducements offered for purchasing Engines and Machinery mentioned below. We have purchased the right to make and sell the

PATENT OSCILLATING ENGINE

of Messrs. Cridge & Wadsworth, and are now engaged in the manufacture of them at the lowest possible rates, which is about twenty five per cent lower than the Slide Valve Engine — Their simplicity and durability, combined with their cheapness, and almost utter impossibility to get out of order, renders them the most desirable Engine to have.

The following is a list of the different kinds of Machinery which we have made. Persons wishing to procure anything of the kind, will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Double Slide Valve Reciprocating Engines, the same as manufactured at Salem, Ohio; Oscillating Engines, Cridge & Wadsworth's Patent; Tub and Bucket Machinery; Flour Barrel and Nail Keg Machinery; Planing Machines; Cylinder or Barrel Saws; Fire Brick and Clay Rollers; Starch Rollers, Pipes and Castings for extracting Oil from Cannel Coal; Flouring Mill Gearing; Pullies and Shafting; Muley, Sash, and Circular Saw Mills; Lath Machinery, &c, besides, numerous other Machines which it is not necessary to enumerate.

We might add a long list of certificates, but deem any but the following unnecessary.

ECONOMY, December 24th, 1856.

MESSRS. CRIDGE, WADSWORTH & Co, Gentlemen:—We hereby certify that we have had one of your Oscillating Engines in use for nearly four months, and that it gives satisfaction in every respect. Its principal advantages over the common Engine are—

1st. Its simplicity, and the consequent facility to keep it in good order.

2d. It takes up much less room.

3d. It requires less pressure of steam to do the same amount of work; and is, therefore, worked with less danger and less fuel.

Respectfully yours,

R. L. BAKER

JACOB HENRICI,

Trustees

Our facilities for shipping to any point whatever, by Rail Road, Canal, or on the Ohio River, is as good as at any other point. Our Works are situated in Fallston, Pa. on the west Bank of the Beaver River, opposite N. Brighton, and only one hour's ride by rail from Pittsburgh. July 1, 1857.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J. MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste.

1st. Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate

2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.

3d, Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on Market Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.

Bridgewater, Jan. 2, 1856.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Robert Culberson dec'd, late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN CULBERSON,

April 29, 1857. Administrator.

FANNING MILLS—Rice's Patent Fanning Mills for sale by JAMES WARDROP.

aug26 47 Fifth street.

CIDER MILLS—50 of Hickock's new powerful Mills for 1857, capable (with two men) of making from 6 to 8 barrels of cider a day, for sale by JAS. WARDROP. 47 Fifth st.

Notice to Farmers—20 Improved Railroad Power Threshers, with vibrating separators, warranted in every respect, for sale by

aug26 JAMES WARDROP, 47 Fifth st.

AYER'S PILLS.

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A

FAMILY PHYSIC.

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical *pill*, but not easy to make the best of all *pills*—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These *pills* produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them, we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Languor and Loss of Appetite, Listlessness, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins; for, in truth, all these are but the consequence of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient they afford prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scurvy, Colds with soreness of the body, Ulcers and impurity of the blood; in short, any and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and, by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous, even though *no serious derangement* exists; but unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently believed this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine. Being sugar-wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,

Practical and Analytical Chemist,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

For the rapid Cure of

COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP, ASTHMA, AND CONSUMPTION.

THIS remedy has won for itself such notoriety from its cures of every variety of pulmonary disease, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidences of its virtues in any community where it has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. And not only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of COLDS, COUGHS, HOARSENESS, &c.; and for CHILDREN it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained.

As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best that it ever has been, and that the genuine article is sold by—

AGENTS—Young & Thomas Beaver, Dr. Smith Bridgewater; C. L. Kaiser, Rochester, Dr. Sargent, New Brighton; John Black Darling on, and by all merchants everywhere. Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver.

WHY DO YOU SUFFER?

Use Kaiser's

CELEBRATED GERMAN ARNICA

OINTMENT

A never failing remedy for Inflammatory and Chronic Rheumatism, sprains, pains, bruises, pain in the back, stiffness or numbness of the limbs, or weakness in the joints, swellings, sore throat, burns, scalds, cuts, old sores, frosted feet, neuralgic affections, &c., and in fact for all diseases which require an external application; as such it has no equal. The numerous remarkable cures effected by the use of the German Arnica Ointment, and the large and constantly increasing demand for the same, has led the Proprietors to bring this invaluable remedy before the public, and take pleasure in recommending it to the afflicted.

Wm. Plate, of Bridgewater, Pa., writes to us: I have used Kaiser's Celebrated German Arnica Ointment for a very severe bruise, and it has effected an immediate cure; therefore, I feel it my duty to recommend this Ointment to all similarly afflicted. WM. PLATE,

Bridgewater May 9th '57. Watchmaker

I have used Charles L. Kaiser & Bro's Arnica Ointment, and believe it the best curative for a burn I have ever tried. S. H. DARRAGH.

Sharon, May 1st, 1857.

Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail by C. L. Kaiser & Bro., Druggists, Rochester, Beaver county, Pa., Proprietors.

Agents for Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Clarke's Female Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Jayne's Family Medicines, and all other Patent Medicines of the day. June 3 1857

Just Received

At the Rochester Drug Store, Sign of the Golden Mortar,

10,000 Havanna Segars, different kinds.

6 doz. Balm of Thousand flowers.

6 " Meen fun

1 gross Sir James Clarke's Female Pills.

5 " M'Lanes Pills and Vermifuge.

Dr. A. Jaynes Family medicines.

10 doz. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

2 casks Catawba Wine and Brandy.

6 doz. Bowman's Vegetable Compound.

5 gross Boerhave's Holland Bitters.

Shoulder Braces of all descriptions.

1 gross Radway's Remedies.

1 " Perry Davis' Painkiller.

For sale low by

C. L. KAISER & BRO.

Proprietors of Kaiser's Celebrated German Arnica Ointment.

CHAMBERLIN & CUTHBERTSON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office on Broadway, 3d door below Merrick House New Brighton. apr19

PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE subscriber, having purchased and fitted up that well known property at the North-west corner of the Public Square, in Beaver, adjoining the residence of Judge Agnew, is now prepared to accommodate the public, where he will use every exertion to please and make comfortable, all who may call on him.

Beaver, May 6, '57. WM. A. LAIRD.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and bloches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers,

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonfull. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,

No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.

PRICE $1.

☞ T. W. Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, Gen. Ag'ts for Pa. For sale by WP Philips, Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr. S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 146 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City, Maclay & Young, Beaver.

TO CASH BUYERS.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

THE season has arrived when our stock of Summer Goods *must* and *will be sold*. Cold weather in the early part of the season has left us with a stock of Summer goods, by far too large for this advanced time of Summer, and as we are determined to carry over *no goods* to another summer—thereby losing the use of our money for nearly a year—we will for Thirty days to come, sell at EASTERN COST, our stock of

Lawns,	Mantillas,	Fancy Silks,
Brilliants,	Shawls,	French Collars,
Challies,	Bonnets,	Mohair mitts,
Debeges,	Ribbons,	Parasols,

and variety goods generally.

As a further inducement to purchasers, we will also sell at a *reduction* our stock of Domestic and Staple goods—such as Calicoes, Muslins, Tickings, Checks, Table Linens, and all goods usually kept in a dry goods store. As we are determined to close out our stock—*particularly light goods*—some good bargains may be expected. T. M. TAYLOR,

July 22, '57. Rochester 'on the hill.'

T. J. CHANDLER.......................M. E. GILLESPIE

A CARD.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of Dental Surgery, Dr. M. E. Gillespie, (late of Crestline, Ohio,) under the name of Chandler & Gillespie, where we are prepared to perform all the operations of the profession, in the most approved manner. Teeth from one to full sets inserted in gold or silver plate. Also full or partial setts on gutta percha base.

We are also prepared to insert teeth in entire porcelain base, which cannot fail to please the most fastidious, in beauty and cleanliness. We invite attention to our specimens.

All those indebted to me by note or book account, will please call and settle, as I am anxious to close my old books. T. J. CHANDLER.

Rochester, Aug. 6, 1856—6 m.

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!!

JOHN M'CUNE still continues the manufacture of every kind of plain and ornamental Chairs. Call and examine my stock. Shop opposite Hugh Anderson's Grocery, on 3d street. The stock is lower than ever before offered in this market. Old Chairs painted or grained, and made to look as well as new.

Beaver, Dec. 18, 1854.

Low by the Piece.

100 pieces bleached muslins, assorted.

6 bales brown do do

200 pieces Cochecco and other prints.

50 pieces Lancaster ginghams.

June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

FRENCH leather Boots for Ladies and Misses, a new style for winter, made to order, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON,

dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater

CORN CULTIVATORS—40 Expanding Cultivators, adapted to potato and corn crops, for sale by J. WARDROP,

je10. 5th street

JOSEPH H. WILSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office in the Lawrence house, on the North side of the Diamond, Beaver, Pa. Jan 7 1857

JOHN M. LUKENS, G. T. LUKENS, W. LUKENS.

LUKENS & SONS,

Forwarding and Commission Merchants Rochester, Pa. Agents for steamer Michigan No. 2, between Pittsburgh and Beaver. ap2

NOTICE TO GARDENERS—300 N. Jersey bushel baskets; 10 doz Potato hooks; 12 doz Potato digging forks, for sale by

aug26 JAMES WARDROP.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

If you want Patent medicines or any other kind of medicines, call at Young's, and buy them cheap and pure. may6,'57.

Glad News.

FULL OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED AND SUFFERING!

Many of the thousand portals of Death may be closed, and life made happier, and more comfortable to thousands who are now in danger. Doubtless this world contains many a balm to soothe its physical woes and cure its diseases. Among those in prominent rank, stands

BOWMAN'S

VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

A SAFE and speedy cure for Consumption, not only in those milder forms of Throat and Lung Diseases, such as colds, coughs, quinsey, difficulty of breathing, bronchitis, Ministers' sore throat, weakness of the chest, asthma, inward ulcer, spitting of blood, influenza, croup, whooping-cough, pain in the breast and side, hoarseness, catarrh and catarrhal affections, inflammation of the lungs, bleeding of the lungs, and such like. But its superior excellence is seen and tested in the more advanced affections of the lungs. For the truth of the above statement and the efficiency of the preparations as an antidote, we refer the public to the following testimonials:

Language is scarcely strong enough to tell the great power of this

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

The doubting may try and be convinced.

The Proprietors point to the following bona fide certificates with confidence on the community; they are but samples of the many hundreds of testimonials in our possession:

Philadelphia, Aug. 15, 1856.—Last Spring while in Pittsburgh, I had a bad cold and cough, which troubled me much, and a friend of mine gave me a bottle of Bowman's Vegetable Compound for diseases of the throat and lungs, which I commenced taking, and found relief almost immediately. I had taken many things for cough and hoarseness, but never got anything to help me as it has done. I believe it to be the best antidote for coughs and hoarseness that is out, and cheerfully recommend it to the public. THOS. H. STOCKTON,

Pastor 1st Prot. Meth. Church.

From Judge Vanhorn, of the District Court at Cincinnatia.

Cincinnati, May 4, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for bronchitis and cough, and believe it to be the best medicine out for those diseases, and the only one I ever got to give me any permanent relief. It will cure. I recommend it to the public as an honest and efficient medicine, and will perform what it is published to do. W. VANHORN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound in my family, for coughs, colds and Ministers' sore throat and believe it to be the best thing that I ever got for those complaints, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

REV. J. GASTON,

Pastor of the Clinton st. M. E. Church,

June 10, 1855. Cincinnati.

Here is one from the old pioneer Methodist preacher of Ohio, Rev. J. B. Finley.

I believe Bowman's Vegetable Compound to be the best remedy for Diseased Throat and Lungs, of the day. I have tested it, and found it to be the best of all the popular remedies I ever tried, and I have tried very many. I recommend it to the public. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.

Cincinnati July 1856. Rev. J. B. FINLEY.

Hear what the celebrated Dr. Peck says:

New York, May 12, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for coughs and hoarseness in speaking, and believe it to be the best preparation for Throat and Lung complaints I ever got; and I recommend it to the public speaker and singer, as well as those afflicted with Lung diseases. J. T. PECK.

Hear what Dr. Benson, of Cincinnati, says:

[Extract from a letter.]

"Bowman's Vegetable Compound contains a virtue which is not possessed by any other popular medicine in my knowledge. It does not only smoothe the disease over, giving it only temporary relief (like most of patent medicines,) but it commences at the root of the disease, and performs a perfect cure.

G. W. BENSON, M. D.

Our space will not permit us to publish any certificates in full, but we would refer to the following persons, whose letters are in our possession, certifying to its worth:

Rev. Bishop Morris	Cincinnati,
Rev. Robert Walker	do
Rev. Joel White	Economy,
Rev. John Powell	Portsmouth,
John L. M'Junkin	Butler,
Henry L. Griffith, Esq.	Pittsburgh,
B. B. Baker	Wheeling,
Capt. E. Gordon	Pittsburgh,
John T. M'Combs	do
Mrs. Mary Morrow	N. Brighton,
Mrs. M. Evans	do
Robert Greenlee	Beaver,
Isaac Sutherland	Vanport,
Mrs. S. A. Gettys	Freedom,
Silas Roberts,	Meadville,
Henry Smith	New Castle,
Mrs. Sarah Lowry	Lawrence co.
Joseph P. Brown	do
Martha A. Wilson	New Castle,
Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston	Pittsburgh,
T. C. Cunningham	Allegheny,
Isaac Whitesides	do
D. Maratta	Bridgewater,
Rev. Wm. Smith	Louisville,
Judge Keys	Cincinnati,
Capt. Geo. Kennedy	Wellsville,
James Wilkins	Allegheny,
J. P. O'Neil	Steubenville,
Rev. Henry Clure	Venango co.
Dr. James Parsons	Louisville,
Rev. John Watkins	Maysville,
Capt. Jacob Poe	Georgetown,
James L. Dodds	Butler co.
Ex-Gov. Wm. Bigler	Penn'a,
Rev. G. Seehon	Louisville.

Bowman's Vegetable Compound sold by Druggists at $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5. C. L. Keyser is our agent at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. Retail merchants can be supplied at our wholesale prices, by C. L. Kaiser. Also H. T. & J. Reeves, New Brighton. Direct all orders for medicine to D. H. M. Bowman & Co., New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., sole Proprietors. Agents wanted in every village in the United States and Canadas. Apply by letter or otherwise to the proprietors.

Nov. 19, 1856.

LIME! LIME!

To the Public.

THE undersigned having finished two LIME KILNS, on the farm formerly belonging to Samuel Johnston, Vanport, would respectfully inform the Public, that he is prepared to furnish almost any quantity wanted at the shortest notice. The Lime is of the best quality, and nearly three-fourths of a mile nigher Beaver than any other in the vicinity. J. J. POWER

Refer to Hugh Anderson, Beaver; B. S. Ranger, Bridgewater; or John Stiles, Rochester.

☞ Address, Rochester, Pa. Apr 29 '57.

Seminary Lesson.

QUESTION. How many Ladies are there in the Female Seminary in Beaver? ANSWER. One Hundred.

QUESTION. Would it be a desirable location for an Oculist or Eye Doctor? ANS. No, sir.

QUESTION. Why not? ANS. Because the Ladies all wear fine Ear Drops, which they get cheap at the establishment of WM. PLATE, in Bridgewater. He also deals largely in Finger Rings, Pins, Gold and Silver Watches, all cheap, very cheap, for Cash. July 22, '57.

BONNETS & RIBBONS.—We are receiving fresh supplies every week throughout the season, of the most fashionable styles.

June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

GLOVE leather patent tip Boots for Ladies at the Shoe store of

BARNES & NICHOLSON,

dc11 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater

BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS, at (may6,'57.) YOUNG'S.

A NEW STOCK OF

Fall and Winter Goods.

JUST received at the corner of Market and Bridge streets, Bridgewater, Pa. I have just received and am now opening a very desirable stock of goods suitable for the present and coming season, to which I invite the attention of my old customers and the public in general to an examination, as I feel confident it will compare in quality and price to any other house in this vicinity.

DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

I would especially invite the ladies to call and examine my stock of silk, French merinoes, all wool delaines, cashmeres, coburgs, poplins, Persian cloths, Persian twills, ginghams, chambros, paper cambrics, cambric, jaconet, swiss and mul muslins, shawls, dress trimmings, lace fringes, bonnet ribbon, sleeves, collars, waist bands, hose &c. Also a large assortment of men and boys wear, consisting of black and colored French cloths, doe skins, fancy, cassimeres, tweeds, cords, jeans, satin and fancy vestings, nett shirts and drawers, silk cravats, handkerchiefs, stocks, suspenders, comforts &c.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Colored, white and barred flannel, canton flannels, linseys, brown and bleached muslins, shirting checks, drilling, nankeens, tickings &c. Boots and shoes for men, boys, ladies and children, for durability and neatness cannot be surpassed. Also a large assortment of soft hats, cloth, plush and oil silk caps. Hardware, queensware, glass, nails and groceries, all of which will be sold low for cash or produce.

Oct. 15, 1856. THOMAS ALLISON.

Just Received at the

New Drug and

CHEMICAL STORE.

Oat Meal, Pearl Barley, Pearl Sago. Tapioca, Arrow Root, Lac Sulphur. Ground Ginger, Cinnamon, Mustard, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, extracts for cooking &c. Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Nutmeg, Vanilla, Pine Apple &c.

Alum, Copperas, Indigo, Oxalic Acid, white and common Glue, Madder, Extract Logwood, ground do. Camwood, burnt Umber, Vermillion, Chromic Green, Yellow do. Yellow Ochre, Venetian Red, Spanish Brown, Vandyke Brown, Starch, Rosin, Chalk, Putty, Oils, Glass Turpentine, Varnish, Carpenters Cough Syrup of Hoarhound, Carrigreen, and Slippery Elm.

Sellers Cough Syrup, McLane's Vermifuge, Carpenters do. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Dalley's Pain Extractor, Holland Bitters, Tetter's Tetter Ointment, Tooth Paste and Powder, Clothes Brushes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, White Wash do. Trusses, Fancy Soap, Glaziers Tacks, Perfumery generally, Vials, Bottles by the gross or otherwise, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Nursing Bottles, Brandy and Wine for Medicinal purposes. O. CUNNINGHAM.

Oct. 22, 1856

David Stanton, M. D. — Wm. Stanton, M. D

DRS. D. & W. STANTON,

RESPECTFULLY offer their services in the practice of medicine and surgery, to the inhabitants of New Brighton, Fallston and vicinity.

Office and lodging in second story of M'Creery's building, one door North of Merrick House, New Brighton, Pa. April 16, 1856.

ALL persons having unsettled accounts on my old books will confer a favor by calling immediately. D. STANTON.

War is Horrible!

FRIENDS, Citizens and Strangers, TAKE NOTICE—That D. WOODRUFF still continues the MARBLE BUSINESS in all its various branches. Persons wishing any thing to mark the last resting place of their friends, will find it greatly to their interest to give me a call before going to Pittsburgh as I am determined not to be undersold. Stock of the best Rutland and Italian marble. Jobs finished with dispatch and workmanship warranted. A word to the wise is sufficient. ☞ Shop on Bridge street, opposite Dr. Smith's Drug Store.

ap15-1y

Look Here!

JUST received from the EAST our New Stock

WALL PAPER

Larger than ever before. New style

POSITIVELY AT CITY PRICES.

We call your attention specially, to a lot of $3000 BOLTS AT 10 AND 12 CENTS per piece. Do not overlook the fact that you may here get an additional Bolt, if necessary, or return what you have bought too much.

Also, a good assortment of books, stationery, fancy goods, varieties, &c.

BOOKS NOT ON HAND

we will get in a day or two without raising the price they command in the city.

TERMS—Cash or produce.

BRIDGEWATER BOOKSTORE

Bridgewater, March 5, 1857

Beaver Lodge, No. 366, I. O. of O. F

Bridgewater, Beaver Co., Pa.

MEETS every Tuesday evening in their Hall 2nd story of Brown's Brick Block, Bridgewater, Pa.

OFFICERS ELECTED, PRESENT TERM.

James W. Hum, N. G.; John Woodruff, V. G. David Woodruff, Sec.; John Sharp, A. Wm. Barnes, P. G.; Ira Blanchard, P. G.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

I WOULD most respectfully give notice to the citizens of Bridgewater, Beaver, Rochester and vicinity, that I have received a new stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c., which I can sell lower than can be had in Pittsburgh. It is but reasonable to say that goods can be sold lower here than in the large cities: our rent is less, and our living is less. I only ask you to call and I will try and sell the goods.

Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry; old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for goods or work. Remember the place, sign of the Big Watch, No. 2, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater. WM. PLATE.

A CARD.—Having relinquished the business and wishing to settle it, I have left all Watches and Jewelry left me for repairs, with Mr. Wm. Plate, where they can be had when called on. Having a personal knowledge of Mr. Plate, I would recommend him to my old customers for anything in his line.

Apr. 29, '57. HENRY T. PATTON.

Bridgewater Drug Store.

THE subscriber having just received a new and large assortment of Drugs, Patent Medicines, &c., respectfully informs the citizens of Bridgewater and adjoining villages, that they can now obtain any thing in his line as cheap as they can be purchased in Pittsburgh, or any other city west of the mountains. Having his Drugs selected by a careful and experienced person, he cannot fail to give satisfaction. Thankful for past favors he solicits the custom of both friends and strangers, feeling that he can both supply and satisfy he asks your patronage. He has this day received a large assortment of paints, oils, turpentine and dye stuffs, which he can sell cheaper than they have ever been offered to the public before. Also a large assortment of pure wines, brandies and liquors, for medical and sacramental purposes only. A large stock of cigars and tobacco kept constantly on hand, which will be sold, wholesale and retail, cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere. A full assortment of all the Patent Medicines, hair oils, fancy soaps and perfumery constantly on hand, at Smith's old stand, Bridgewater. SAMUEL MILLER.

July 15 1857.

THE UNDERSIGNED.

Would beg leave to inform the citizens of New Brighton and vicinity, that he has removed his Electro Chemical Bath establishment to the building oposite the dwelling of B. R. Bradford, Esq. where he will be happy to see his former patrons and the public generally, and where he will continue to apply *all Electrical Remedies* for the relief and removal of suffering of various kinds. J. C. KNAPP.

New Brighton, Pa., June 24 1857.